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Though State Forces Have Recaptured Birganj

Nepali Congress Will Fight On

GUN BATTLE AROUND BHAIRAWA

Insurgents Active On Eastern Sector

RAXAUL, November 20 (PTI).

BIRGANJ, the biggest prize won by Nepali Congress insurgents in their mass uprising against the Rana regime in Nepal, passed back into Nepal Government hands today and with that came the end of the spectacular nine-day-old parallel Government set up in this town by the insurgents.

This major reverse in the central sector did not, however, seem to have ended all insurgent resistance in other sectors. Simultaneously with the stream of reports on the rout of the insurgents in the Birganj sector came newe messages from the eastern sector of continued insurgent activity, albeit against little or no resistence.

There was also news of a gun battle having been fought around Bhairwa, the key town in the western sector, on Sunday morning.

Mr. Matriaka Prasad Koirala the Nepali Congress President in a statement today declared "The open struggle against the medieval oligarchy in Nepal is continuing and will continue until a fully democratic government is set up in Nepal."

CONGRESS CLAIM

Mr. Koirala, who made no direct reference to the debacle at Birganj claimed that the Rana regime in Nepal was now confined to four or five administrative centres only. He said "over the rest of the country extending over thousands of square miles, the Nepali Congress has control and complete moral authority

A high insurgent source at Birganj told the P.T.I. correspondent shortly before the evacuation of the town was completed "although temporarily given up, the campaign would be carried out elsewhere."

Confirming the recapture of Birganj by Nepal State troops in the afternoon today, a communique issued by the Nepalese embassy in New Delhi said that "numerous prisoners" had been taken.

The communique added: "The raiders fled in panic before the slow but steady advance of the State troops with innumerable casualties against two casualties suffered by the State force."

The communique claimed that "the only Nepalese village still in the hands of the rebels was Parasi 95 miles west of Birganj on the Nepal-Uttar Pradesh border. It said that State troops were now en route to "clear the last remaining pocket of rebels".

ON EASTERN SECTOR

The communique made no mention on the eastern sector, where, according to Congress sources quoted by a PTI staff correspondent,

(Continued on page 5, col. 7)

FULL PROTECTION TO MINORITIES

Punjab Muslim League Manifesto

LAHORE, Nov. 20 (PTI).—In a six-thousand-word manifesto released today, the Punjab Muslim League has pledged to protect "legitimate rights" of the minorities, safeguard their interests and assist them in the promotion of their distinctive cultures.

Outlining plans for "reshaping" Pakistan, it said "the programme for future which the Muslim League offers to its people is in one word to bring to fullest realisation the ideology of Islam.

Referring to Kashmir, the manifesto says, "the Punjab Muslim League shall continue to mirror the resolve of the people of Punjab that the problem of Kashmir must be speedily solved at all costs—whether peacefully or otherwise, and whether in co-operation with UNO or, if such co-operation is not forthcoming, without it and in no case shall India be allowed to hold it by force."

RENEWAL OF RTC RECOMMENDED

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Special Political Committee today recommended that India, Pakistan and South Africa go ahead before April 1951, with their postponed round table conference on the treatment of Indians and Pakistanis in South Africa.

The Committee which has been meeting for nearly a week to discuss India's complaint on this subject, adopted by 26 votes to six with 24 abstentions an amended five-nation resolution calling for the conference.

The resolution was submitted by Bolivia, Brazil, Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

(See Page 5)

8 Nachole Police Murder Case Accused Not Guilty

PATNA, Nov. 20 (UPI).—Eight accused of the Nachole police murder case were found not guilty by Mr. A. Meah, Senior Deputy Magistrate in his commitment order. The case, however, has been sent to the Sessions Court for trial and final disposal.

Arms Seized In Punjab

SIMLA, Nov. 20 (UPI).—Since partition about 7,000 pistols, 335 revolvers, 750 rifles, more than 9,000 guns, 37 Sten guns, 13 machine guns and a very large quantity of other varieties of arms and ammunition have been recovered by the police in the Punjab, it was officially stated today.

A majority of the arms recovered were of local manufacture.

Temple Jewellery Stolen

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20 (UPI).—Jewellery worth about Rs. 20,000 was burgled last night from a temple on Central Avenue.

The miscreants are reported to have entered the temple through the skylight and removed the jewellery.

Six persons have so far been taken into custody on suspicion by the police.

Police arrested a Chinese who was a lodger in one of 11 wooden houses burnt down in Singapore.

Eleven people were burned to death and one hundred left homeless.

Three copra warehouses were also burnt down.

Glider Record For India

POONA, Nov. 20 (PTI).

A glider floated and cruised in the air for an hour and 56 minutes here setting up what was believed to be a record in India.

The single-seater "Grunan-Baby" glider was piloted by Flight Lieutenant Bhatnagar, Instructor at the Ambala Air Force training school.

He had acquired his glider wings only this month. Prime Minister Nehru had pinned them to his tunic during his visit here when he opened the Fursungi Gliderdrome.

The record-setting glider had remained in the air using nothing except the invisible thermal currents in the atmosphere.

18 Hurt In Bus Accident

JUBBULPORE, Nov 20 (PTI): Eighteen passengers, including the conductor and driver, were injured this morning near Seohra, about 30 miles from here, when a C.P. Transport Service bus dashed against a roadside tree.

The condition of the driver is reported to be serious.

ARMED EAST GERMANS MARCH INTO BERLIN

BERLIN, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter): The West Berlin "Montags Echo" reported today that one thousand fully-armed East Germans "People's Police" have marched into East Berlin during the weekend to counter allied troops reinforcements.

They were the first police "alert brigade" to be quartered in the city, the newspaper said.

Some were said to be armed with machine pistols.

They will train on Russian-supplied T-34 tanks and light anti-aircraft guns, the newspaper said.

Last Thursday the first British Comet tanks arrived in West Berlin to replace a squadron of armoured cars, and the first of United States troops reinforcements also arrived here.

325 TAX EVASION CASES DECIDED

KANPUR, Nov. 20 (UPI).—The income-Tax Investigation Commission has decided 325 cases so far belonging to about 50 groups all over the country. This has resulted in discovering evasion to the extent of Rs. 10 crores and 25 lakhs.

The Commission has been able to settle cases in respect of evasion of 4 crores by compromise. The regular procedure will be adopted by the Income-tax Department in regard to the evasion of rupees three crores.

U. P. Sugar Mill Workers' Strike Threat

LUCKNOW, Nov. 20 (UPI).—The Executive Committee of the United Uttar Pradesh and Bihar Chini Mill Mazdoor Federation has decided to take a strike ballot amongst sugar factory workers throughout the State on January 1, 1951, if by that date the Government of Uttar Pradesh do not concede the demands of the workers.

Britain To Recognise Baby King Of Nepal?

LONDON, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter).

THE British Cabinet met today to deal with two pressing questions —Nepal and Egypt.

It was deciding Britain's attitude to the question of recognising the three-year old newly installed King of Nepal in the place of his grand father Tribhuvan, who fled to Delhi a fortnight ago.

Mr. Bevin, Foreign Secretary, was believed to favour recognition of the baby king, on tht ground that the Government of the hereditary Prime Ministers of the Rana family is still in power and remains the legal Government.

The recognition by Britain of the new king is understood in diplomatic quarters here to have been asked for by the Nepalese Ambassador in London, General Shanker Shamsher Jung Bahadur Rana.

Re. 1 Membership Of Congress?

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (UPI): One of the most important changes suggested by the seven-man Congress Constitution Sub-Committee in the new draft constitution is understood to be the re-introduction of paid primary membership. The Committee has suggested that the annual subscription for primary membership of the Indian National Congress would be Re. 1, it is learnt.

It is believed that this provision for "one-rupee" membership of the Congress is likely to be accepted by the Congress Working Committee.

MINISTER IN A MERRY MOOD

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communication Minister, Government of India, with Syed Hamid Ali, Deputy Minister, Madhya Bharat, and other officials at the Indore airport.

U. S. TROOPS FOUR MILES FROM CHINA

Spearheads Race To Manchurian Border

TOKYO, Nov. 20, (PTI-Reuter).

SPEARHEADS of the American Seventh Division raced through snow-covered north-east Korean mountains today to within four miles of the Manchurian border — farthest north of any American troops in the campaign.

Behind them lay the smouldering ruins of Kapsan, key junction town near the East coast, captured yesterday.

Aircraft dropped food and petrol to forward groups.

Elsewhere along the United Nations front strong Communist opposition halted the slow advance. Consolidation of past gains went on amid thawing snow.

British, Australian and South Korean patrols now apparently nearing the Communist main lines in the north-west reported increasing activity along the Choongchon River front. Clashes with small Communist groups and roadblocks occurred in the Pakchon area.

British troops wiped out a fifteen-man northern patrol near Yongbyon, a few miles to the right while South Koreans were in action against Communist concentrations threatening the centre of the thin Allied line between the Eighth Army in the west and the Tenth Corps in the east.

The South Korean Capitol Division, advancing up the east coast, was reported near the vital Communist port of Chongjin.

RED STRONGHOLDS

Unconfirmed frontline reports spoke of a threatening chain of Communist strongholds running through the mountainous spine of Korea from just east of Tokchon near the frontline to near Seoul, the southern capital.

About 20,000 well-armed Communists were said to be holding a mountain fortress east of the former northern capital of Pyongyang. Another 10,000 were reported east of Seoul.

United States light bombers, in their heaviest air strike of the war, destroyed 75 per cent of their targets at Musan, Communist military centre in the extreme north-east on Sunday, it was announced officially here today.

CHINESE PRISONERS

TOKYO: United Nations troops hold 150 Chinese prisoners in Korea including junior officers, an American intelligence officer disclosed here today.

The intelligence officer said the Chinese Thirtyeigth Army of three infantry divisions with special service units moved early in October to Mukden where they drew the winter clothing.

Before they crossed the frontier, they destroyed all letters and papers in Chinese.

Chinese Delegation Granted Visas

LONDON, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter).—The Chinese delegation on its way to attend the United Nations on the question of Formosa has been granted British transit visas, a British Foreign Office spokesman said today.

ARRIVAL IN PRAGUE

PRAGUE, November 20 (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese Communist delegation to the United Nations discussion on Korea arrived in Prague from Moscow by air today on its way to Lake Success.

TEXTILE STRIKE COSTS 15 CRORES

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (PTI).

Mr. Hare Krishna Mahtab, Minister for Industry and Supply, said in Parliament today in reply to a question that the loss suffered by the textile strike in Bombay was 203 million yards of cloth valued at Rs. 15 crores and twenty lakhs.

Pak Troops Clash With Pakhtoons

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (UPI): A severe clash took place between the troops of Pakistan and Pakhtoonistan in the last week of October in the Gurwaik area, according to the Bakhtar news-agency of Kabul. Pakistan troops were forced to withdraw to the Tiarede Cantonment after several casualties on both sides.

It is stated that after intercepting secret information that the Pakistan Government had ordered their troops to attack the troops of Pakhtoonistan during the night, commander of the National troops of Pakhtoonistan ordered Major Mussa Khan to take defensive measures.

TRAFFIC MANAGER MADE SCAPE-GOAT

B.E.S.T. Enquiry Leaves Many Loopholes

GENERAL MANAGER TOO WAS NOT ABOVE BLAME

(BY OUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONER)

BOMBAY, Monday.

AFTER a month's enquiry and hearing into the seven charges framed against Mr. J. R. Taleyarkhan, Traffic Manager, the Committee of the B. E. S. T. Undertaking thought it proper to remove the officer from its service.

Was the removal warranted?

All the relevant facts regarding this enquiry are now in the hands of the public. Important issues have been raised during the hearing into this particular case. The report of the Sub-Committee has disclosed several other features.

Discussion, in this article, will be confined only to the question whether or not the removal of a Senior Officer, next in command to the Administrative Authority of an Undertaking of the size of the B.E.S.T., was called for and justified.

The terms of reference before the Sub-Committee which conducted the enquiry were by no means comprehensive; they were limited to finding out if the Traffic Manager was guilty of the charges laid against him.

A couple of points emerging from the report of the Sub-Committee need emphasis: one, that the General Manager of the Undertaking has also laid himself open to censure; two, the Traffic Manager appears to have been the scape goat in what boils down to a conflict of personalities.

The fact that the Sub-Committee's report does not attempt to censure the General Manager too in respect of some actions is not to be interpreted as an exoneration of him and a vindication of his conduct. Beyond making general recommendations to the whole Committee, it was not open under the terms of reference to the Sub-Committee to find fault with General Manager, who was not on his trial before the Sub-Committee.

INITIAL INJUSTICE

A perusal of the defence of the Traffic Manager throws into relief an initial injustice done to the Officer. The denial of Counsel to an employee facing an enquiry may be justiable. But it constitutes a violation of an established convention, which in turn had been fortified by a judicial pronouncement. Under Standing Orders No. 20 A of the Undertaking, Counsel cannot be refused to any employee who faces an enquiry which may lead to the employee's dismissal. This Order came to be incorporated in the Undertaking's administrative rules consequent upon a rule issued by Justice

(Continued on page 5, col. 5-6)

Scramble For Seats

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (PTI).

Grey-haired Babu Ramnarayan Singh of Bihar complained in Parliament today of a "tug-of-war" for seats in the House.

He said that the seat he had occupied during the last session had been taken by Smt. Durgabai, on the first day of the current session.

Smt. Durgabai for her part deplored the tendency to quarrel about it and said: "Out of respect for his age", she made room for him from the very next day.

The Deputy Speaker, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, replying to the complaint, suggested that the new members should give preference to the older members. "There need be no scramble for seats", he said.

With the coming of new members, now, three persons are occupying seats meant for two.

Licences For Cloth Export

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (PTI).

Licences will be issued for the export of 100 million yards of coarse and medium cloth to soft currency countries for shipment during January-June, 1951, the Ministry of Commerce announced today.

For hard currency countries, licences for coarse and medium cloth will continue to be granted freely as before.

The export of fine and superfine cloth, handloom cloth and other textile manufactures, excluding yarn, will continue on the basis of free licensing for shipment during January-June, 1951.

Munshi Has Not Resigned

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20, (PTI).

The Prime Minister's secretariat here announced today that there is no truth in the report which appeared in a section of the press that Mr. K. M. Munshi, Food Minister, had sent his resignation to the Prime Minister.

RED MARCH NOT AS FAST AS REPORTED

British Official On Tibet Invasion

LONDON, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter).—Foreign Under-Secretary, Ernest Davies told the House of Commons today that Britain had been informed by the Government of India that they had received reports from their agent in Lhasa which showed that the Chinese invasion had made less progress than was at first believed.

He added Britain had no representative in Tibet and, therefore, had no direct source of information about the situation.

Mr. Raymond Blackburn, Independent, asked if Mr. Davies would undertake not to enter into negotiations with the Chinese Communists "while this unprovoked and naked aggression" was continued against Tibet.

Mr. Davies said he could not give such an assurance.

Mr. Anthony Eden, Deputy Conservative leader: "Do the Government contemplate seeking any further information or taking any joint action with the Government of India."

Mr. Davies: "We are in consultation with the Government of India on this matter."

NO STATE TRADING IN JUTE FOR PRESENT

Bill To Increase Hessian Export Duty In Parliament

NEW DELHI, November 20, (PTI).

THE Government of India have for the time being dropped the idea of introducing state trading in raw jute and jute manufactures, a Commerce Ministry press note today announced.

The press note added, the Government would not, however, hesitate to resort to state trading if it appeared to them to be the best method of dealing with the jute situation.

The press note said:

"For some time past Government have been actively engaged in considering the jute situation in all its aspects. There were reports of large scale evasion of existing controls regarding prices both in respect of raw jute and jute manufactures, particularly hessian. Various methods of dealing with the situation, including the question of introducing state trading in some form so as to mop up the difference between Indian-controlled prices and free market prices abroad, were considered in consultation with both industry and trade.

"As a result, the Government of India have decided to increase the export duty on hessian to Rs. 1,500 and the export duty on sacking to Rs. 150 per ton respectively, and a bill making these duties effective from today has been introduced in Parliament by the Minister for Commerce.

"The Government of India have also for the time being dropped the idea of introducing state trading. Government, however, wish to make it clear that they have no intention, whatever, of seeing an increase in the internal prices of raw jute or jute manufactures. They will, therefore, take such further steps as may be necessary to make existing controls effective and will not hesitate to resort to state trading if it appears to them that that would be the best method of dealing with the situation."

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Wanted large quantities of foreign Poster Paper and White Printing Paper, size 30"x40"—35 to 42 lbs. per ream. Suppliers contact with samples and lowest quotations Famous Cine Litho Works, 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay, 11. 2234

PUBLIC NOTICES

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH.

Advertisement No. 47

WANTED: A Graduate or an experienced Licenciate in Medicine as a Lecturer in Anatomy and Gynaecology for the Muslim University Tibbiya College in the grade of Rs. 300-20-500; plus Dearness Allowance. Candidates with experience of X'Ray work and ability to teach in Hindustani will be preferred. Applications with attested copies of testimonials, stating qualifications, and full particulars regarding age, experience etc. must reach the Registrar, Muslim University, Aligarh, under registered cover, not later than the 7th December, 1950. (9126)

THE DHARAMSI MORARJI CHEMICAL CO. LTD.

BOMBAY.

LOST OR MISLAID.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following ordinary share certificates of this Company have been lost or mislaid:

100 Share Certificates bearing distinctive Nos. 6631 to 6730 inclusive standing in the name of Mr. Gulamhusein Rahimtulla Khairaz.

Any person having any claim in respect of the said shares should notify to the Registered Office of the Company at Prospect Chambers, 317|21 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date. If no claims are received in respect of the said shares, duplicates of shares will be issued.

For & on behalf of
The Dharamsi Morarji
CHEMICAL CO., Ltd.
DHARAMSI MORARJI CO.
Agents.

Dated 14, Nov. 1950. (9130)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SONAWALA LAND AND INVESTMENT CO. LTD., duly convened and held on SATURDAY the 21st day of October 1950 at 5-30 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company at 137 Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay the following Special Resolution was duly passed unanimously.

"RESOLVED that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Shri Hirabhai Ashabhai Patel be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up of the affairs and distribution of assets of the Company and that the remuneration of the said Hirabhai Ashabhai Patel as such Liquidator be fixed at one percent upon the amount of the assets distributed in the winding up during his period of office in addition to his costs, charges and expenses and that the said Shri Hirabhai Ashabhai Patel as such Liquidator be and he is hereby authorised to exercise any of the powers given by clauses (d), (e), (f) and (h) of Section 179 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.

Dated this 21st day of October 1950.

Sd. G. P. SONAWALA,
Chairman.
(9130)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE UDWADA VAPI ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 11TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Udwada Vapi Electric Supply Co., Ltd., will be held on the 5TH DAY OF DECEMBER 1950 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in the Registered Office of the Company at Ava Chambers, 3rd floor, Cinema Road, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors and the Audited Accounts for the period ending 31st day of March 1949.
2. To elect Directors in place of Mr. Jagjivandas K. Mehta, who retire by rotation under Article 124 of the Articles of Association of the Company, and who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting of the Chairman.

By the order of the Board of Directors.
C. J. SHAH.
Chairman.

Vapi, 12-11-1950.

N. B.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Tuesday the 21st day of November 1950 to Monday the 4th day of December 1950 (both days inclusive).

THE UDWADA VAPI ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 12th ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Udwada Vapi Electric Supply Co., Ltd., will be held on the 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER 1950 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in the Registered Office of the Company at Ava Chambers, 3rd floor, Cinema Road, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors and the Audited Accounts for the period ending 31st day of March 1950.
2. To Elect Directors in the places of Mr. Dharamdas Hargovandas and Mr. Jagjivandas K. Mehta who resigned.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
4. To adopt and pass the Resolution passed by the Board of Directors on the 12th day of Nov. 1950 considering and confirming the Draft Agreement, which draft agreement is lying at the Registered Office of the abovenamed Company and is open for inspection of the Shareholders of the abovenamed company, intended to be executed between the abovenamed company and Messrs. Raiyomond Engineering Co. consisting of its four partners Chhaganlal Premchand Shah, Ramesh Chhaganlal Shah, Sorabji Manekji Mirza, and Ardeshir Sorabji Mirza providing for the appointment of the said Messrs. Raiyomond Engineering Co., as the Managing Agents of the abovenamed company for a period of 20 years commencing from 1st January 1951, on Messrs. Raiyomond Engineering Co. the present Managing Agents of the abovenamed company agreeing to resign their office of Managing Agents of the abovenamed company held by them under the Managing Agency Agreement dated 21-9-1937 as from 1st January 1951 and on the said company and the said Messrs. Raiyomond Engineering Co. agreeing to release each other of and from all their respective rights, interests, claims and demands if any under the said Managing Agency Agreement dated 21-9-1937 for the unexpired period of the said Managing Agency Agreement and to authorise the Directors to execute an agreement in terms of the said draft on behalf of the above-named company.
5. To transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting of the Chairman.

By the order of the Board of Directors.
C. J. SHAH. M. A.
Chairman.

Vapi, 12-11-1950.

N. B.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Tuesday the 21st day of November 1950 to Monday the 4th day of December 1950 (both days inclusive). (9131)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

SPECIAL NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the public that Telephone No. 45677 of Wadi Bandar Goods Depot 'outward' has been CHANGED to No. 71677. The public are therefore, requested to dial No. 71677 for all enquiries regarding outward booking. (9132)

PUBLIC NOTICES

SITUATIONS VACANT

CANDIDATES are invited for EIGHT FREE SCHOLARSHIPS in AERONAUTICAL and AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING for the 1951|52 Season in U.K.

Minimum qualifications—Matriculation.

Scholarships include Fees, Books, Board and Lodging, plus an allowance of £6 per month.

Applicants' personal circumstances as well as academic merit will be taken into account. Final selection will be made in London.

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Closing date 31st December, 1950.

Application form for scholarship can be obtained on payment of £1 (FREE to Members of this Organisation) to:

The Secretary,
PROGRESSIVE UNIVERSAL STUDENTS ORGANISATION,
55, Cleveland Street, London, W. 1. (9127)

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of 992 Nos. of Plain Glasses of Sizes, 480 Jelly Mould Lamps and 319 Gross (approximately) Nuts, Bolts and Screws of sizes, will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, up to noon on 6th December, 1950.

Tender Forms can be obtained in person from the Storekeeper Bus, Dadar. (9125)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GOSWAMI SHRI 108 VITHALNATHJI MAHARAJ, Kankroli has contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, No. 8 Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure (cess redeemed) together with the messuages, tenements, hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate lying and being at Ovalwadi, off Vithalwadi Lane, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, District Bombay containing by admeasurement 220 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 715, Collector's New No. 3248, Old Survey No. 78, New Survey No. 1486 and Cadastral Survey No. 1856 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under 9 (c) Ward No. 1718 Street Nos:: 18 and 20A and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the said Ovalwadi on or towards the West by the property belonging to Dwarkadas Jugalkishore, on or towards the North by the property of Mahanand Kumar Mohanlal Panalal and on or towards the South by the property of Sha Thoban Devji and Meghji Gopalji.

Dated this 18th day of November 1950.

THAKOREDAS & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9129

IN THE COURT OF THE INSOLVENCY JUDGE DEHRA DUN

PRESENT SHRI A. P. SRIVASTAVA CIVIL JUDGE, DEHRA DUN

Notice under Section 19

Insolvency Petition No. 14 of 1950.

In the matter of MEHR CHAND VERMA son of L. Mula Mal Verma age about 50 years residing at 65-C, Rajpur Road, Dehra Dun—Applicant.

Whereas the above named applicant has applied to the court by a petition dated 11-10-50 to be declared insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 and the names of the creditors appear on the list filed by the debtor. This is to give notice to all that the court has fixed the 9th day of December, 1950 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If anyone desires to be represented in the matter he should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Dated this 15th day of November 1950.

By Order
MUNSARIM.
(9128)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF Bolts, nuts, rivets, hardware, machinery, paper, almonds, wood screws, hinges, E. cables, appliances, C.P. goods, cotton, wax, chemicals, m.c. parts, etc. on 23-11-50 at 2-30 p.m. at "A" uncleared Warehouse Alexandra Dock by order of the Dock Manager in accordance with S64A of the B.P.T. Act Terms:— 50% Cash Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

MOVE TO EXTEND DATE FOR FILING CLAIMS

Socialist Resolution Lost In Corporation

BOMBAY, Monday.

AT a Special Meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, convened on a requisition by Mr. M. Harris and three other members of the Opposition in the Corporation, a resolution moved by Mr. Harris that the Government of Bombay should still further reduce the price of the Election Rolls and also give more time to file claims and complaints, was thrown out by 44 votes against 25, after a poll was taken.

Mr. Harris' resolution expressed grave concern over the price of Election Rolls. The price of half-anna per page worked at Rs. 125 for the Roll of one constituency containing about 50,000 names and six to seven times that amount for a constituency of the House of the People. It was not only "extra-ordinarily exorbitant, but also prohibitive" as such making it impossible for citizens of moderate means to contest elections.

The resolution further stated that in all democratic countries Rolls were made available at cheap and nominal prices to the citizens. The Municipal Rolls containing about 20 to 25 thousand names per ward were sold as cheap as Rs. 5 or Rs. 200 for the whole set. If the coming elections based on adult franchise had to be free and fair, every effort must be made to see that elections were cheap and the common people could participate. Otherwise it would be a travesty of democracy, since only rich persons could participate when roll prices were high.

REDUCE FURTHER

The resolution requested government to reduce the price still further to "reasonable levels" and to extend time for filing objections.

The Mayor was asked to convey the resolution to Bombay Government, the Prime Minister of India and the President of the Republic of India.

Speaking on his resolution Mr. Harris said that elections must be made cheap as otherwise poor people would not be able to fight elections. He asked that free copies of the Rolls be given to every candidate after he had filed his nominations.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha said that since the elections had been postponed more time must be given for correcting mistakes and filing claims. One month was not enough.

Mr. G. G. Mehta said that the Rolls must be more widely circulated. Schools and colleges as well as other public bodies could keep copies on view. If a large number of voters were to vote at election time prices must be nominal.

Mr. M. V. Donde said that no free and fair elections were possible unless exorbitant election expenses were made unnecessary. At this rate a candidate's success depended on a "long purse."

Mr. Dahyabhai Patel, opposing the resolution said that all the criticism levelled by the Opposition was unreasonable. Government had already reduced the price by 75 per cent. There were enough centres where rolls could be inspected.

The resolution was lost on a poll.

SPORTS STADIUM

At the ordinary meeting of the Corporation which preceded the special meeting, the Corporation approved of a resolution of the Works Committee to construct a sports stadium in the open compound in front of the School's Committee office at the Reclaimed Gilder Tank Maidan at Lamington Road at a cost of Rs. 10.27 lakhs, one of the conditions being that the open space inside the stadium must be open to children to play when not being used for sports. The resolution was moved by Mr. Mohamedali Allabux.

Mr. V. S. Velinker, Mr. Naushir Bharucha and Mr. M. Harris opposed the resolution on the ground that the City was so short of open sites and spaces that it was not proper to build a stadium here. This would increase congestion.

Mr. K. K. Shaha opposed an amendment moved by Mr. Bharucha asking that the resolution be sent back to the Works Committee and the amendment was lost, the resolution being accepted by the House.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor presided over both meetings.

MINISTERS' TOUR EXPENSES

Speaker Disallows Debate In Madras

MADRAS, Nov. 20, (PTI): Mr. J. Sivashanmugham Pillai, Speaker disallowed in the Madras Assembly today a member's request for a half-hour debate on the tours of Ministers.

Earlier, a Congress member asked what amount of travelling allowance had been drawn by each Minister since assumption of office and the number of days spent on tours.

Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister, said Government did not think the time and labour involved in collecting the information would be commensurate with the public interest served thereby.

Supplementaries like "why Government is shirking its responsibility to reveal the amount drawn by Ministers as travelling allowances" and "whether election propaganda for the Congress Party and the groups of the Party is done by Ministers in their tours" were not answered.

Later when another question was not answered by the Food Minister, Mr. M. A. Muthiah Chettiar, Leader of the United Peoples Party said: "The practice of not answering questions had become a "chronic disease" in the Assembly and insisted on some formal answers being given by Ministers.

The Speaker said he could not force the Ministers to give answers but members could elicit information by cut motions during budget discussion.

RAPID FALL IN GUR PRICES

Khandsari Follows

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20: Latest information available shows that the prices of gur which ranged in the markets of west U. P. between Rs. 30 and Rs. 35 per maund in the third week of October, have fallen within the last few days to the statutory level within the ceiling fixed by the Government. During last season the prices of gur and khandsari which were uncontrolled, remained at high levels and in most markets gur was sold at prices higher than the controlled price of white sugar.

As a result of the fixation of the ceiling prices of gur in different States by the Government of India, a fall in the case of khandsari prices has also been noticed despite the fact that so far no ceiling prices for khandsari have been notified though Government have announced their decision to do so.

An average drop of about Rs. 30 per maund in the price of khandsari sugar has been noticed, as stockists seem eager to dispose of their stocks before the enforcement of a ceiling price. It would appear that Government have no intention to issue licences for khandsari manufacture before the end of December when also the ceiling prices will be fixed. Cane growers who have been converting their cane into rab in the hope of khandsari manufacture starting early would do well, it is pointed out, to take note of this.

It is pointed out that the improvement in the price position is due to the co-operative attitude of the trade in this respect.

Dacoit Arrested With A Gun

GWALIOR, Nov. 20: In an encounter between the villagers of Kirya, in Guna district and Niranjan dacoit's gang recently, Mishrilal Ahir a member of Niranjan's gang was arrested with a gun. It is reported that Niranjan was injured with a lathi blow on his head. His gun was also snatched but he managed to escape for the second time. Now he has been left all alone as all the members of his gang have either been arrested or killed.

Talks Postponed

COLOMBO, Nov. 20 (PTI): Talks between the Prime Minister Dr. D. S. Senanayake and Ceylon Indian Congress which were to begin today in order to resolve various problems confronting Indians in Ceylon have been postponed to Wednesday November 22, according to Ceylon Indian Congress sources here.

Resigns From Communist Party

RAJKOT, Nov. 20 (PTI): Mr. Ismail Hirani, a Communist worker of Gujerat and Saurashtra has resigned from the Communist Party following serious difference on important issues of internal party organisation in Gujerat, it is learnt.

LOCUST SCARE IN AHMEDABAD

Villagers Expect Menace To Recur

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

Kerosene has been found to be an effective remedy for killing locusts after experiments carried out in Viramgam. It is reported that when locusts invaded Viramgam district last month, some farmers used Kerosene to destroy them.

Stories of locusts horrors are pouring in from various districts. Locusts in Palitana, Tharad, Chayanshma and Sidhpur in North Gujerat and Cutch have destroyed crops according to news received. It is reported that in Palitana district only, about 19,000 vighas of fertile land have been made barren by locusts. Locusts are filling the sky like clouds and position of crops has become very acute in Tharad in Banaskantha district. Anti-locust volunteers are trying to destroy eggs or locusts but attempts are not met with success.

Locusts have laid eggs in each end every corner of Chanasma and Sidhpur districts and have destroyed crops on thousands of acres of land. Wells are full of dead and decaying locusts and water has become undrinkable. Many a time trains had to be detained for hours together due to greasy blood of locusts killed on rails. Once a train was detained for six hours for rails to be cleaned up.

SCARE IN VILLAGES

EGGS OF LOCUSTS ARE RIPE AND IT IS FEARED ACCORDING TO MYTHOLOGY THESE EGGS WILL GIVE BIRTH TO INSECTS IN EVOLUTION CONTINUOUSLY FOR SIX YEARS. AS A RESULT A SCARE IS PREVAILING AMONGST THE VILLAGERS.

Seven Talukas of Banaskantha, two of Mehsana district, two of Amreli, two of Ahmedabad and several villages in Kaira district have been affected by locusts during last three months its learnt authoritatively. Its learnt further that several thousands of acres of land have been made barren by locusts and second sowing has met with failure.

Many shepherds with their cattle evacuated Patan villages as locusts destroyed fodder and nothing remained as cattle food.

Authorities are taking all precautions to fight the locust menace but it is reported that measures are not adequate. Anti-locust committees have been formed in every locust affected area of Gujerat and Saurashtra but no adequate directions have been issued to combat this menace.

GANDHI MUSEUM

A museum is to be erected over the prayer ground of "HRIDAYA KUNJ" where Mahatma Gandhi used to hold morning and evening prayers in Sabarmati Ashram on River Sabarmati. Relics of Mahatma Gandhi will be placed in it. It is further learnt that Rs. 20 lakhs will be spent for it and money will be drawn out of Gandhi Memorial Fund collected in Ahmedabad.

M. B. B. S. RESULTS

The following candidates have passed the examination:—

Nos:—1 5 6 18 19 23 30 35 36 43 44 46 47 48 55 56 57 61 62 65 66 69 76 78 83 91 93 105 110 111 117 118 125 126 127 129 130 135 143 148 150 155 156 159 167 172 174 180 185 190 194 196 207 209 210 216 221 226 228 229 234 237 244 246 249 255 257 263 266.

Only 69 candidates, out of the 270 who appeared, passed.

Recommendations Accepted

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (PTI): The Air Transport Association of India at its meeting held here today accepted generally the recommendations of the Air Transport Inquiry Committee and requested the Government of India to implement these recommendations immediately.

UNREST AMONG U. N. STAFF

Salary Cuts

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 20, (P. T.I.-Reuter): The United Nations Secretariat staff—numbering over 4,000—is waging a bitter "war" with Secretary-General Trygve Lie which may provoke serious labour trouble in the world organisation.

One of the main grievances is that under a new salary system proposed by Mr. Lie, some 58 per cent of the staff would have their salary earnings reduced.

The staff is objecting on the grounds that the cost of living in America is steadily rising and any reductions would cause hardship.

Other grievances have to do with long-term contracts, paid home-leave for foreign employees and the intricate system of allowances which Mr. Lie assisted by Mr. Byron Price, the American administrative chief, is proposing to revise.

On Mr. Lie's side is the General Assembly's Budgetary Committee which is ruthlessly attempting to cut the high cost of running the U.N.—now put at over 30 million dollars a year.

BALLOON TO THE STRATOSPHERE

Cosmic Ray Research

BRISTOL, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Bristol University is preparing a balloon twice as big as the dome of St. Pauls cathedral in London to ascend 22 miles into the stratosphere on cosmic ray research.

It will carry photographic plates on which the mysterious particles believed to be originating in the milky way will leave traces from which scientists hope to learn more about their nature.

Professor Cecil F. Powell, who recently gained a Nobel prize for cosmic research will direct the operation.

Using different methods scientists from Professor Patrick M. B. Blacketts Department at Manchester University are carrying out similar research into the nature of the cosmic rays in a laboratory 10,000 feet up on the Jungfrajoch in Switzerland.

ARMS HAUL SOUTH OF CAIRO

CAIRO, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Police claimed today they had seized arms and ammunition worth over half a million pounds sterling in a raid on a camp near El Badarshein, at the foot of Ing Zobers, a five thousand year old steep Pyramid.

Twelve people alleged to be illegaly trafficking in arms were arrested.

Acting on advance information the police raided the, chieftain's tent in the Bedouin camp, which is about 17 miles south of Cairo. They found nothing there but an old rifle.

But digging in a heap of sand behind the tent they found two wooden cases with British and Italian ammunition and spare parts.

The whole camp area, extending over 6 miles, was then searched and large quantities of ammunition were found. It is believed to have been collected on western desert battlefields during the last war.

THE BERTHA STORY: THREAT LETTERS

SINGAPORE, Nov. 20, (PTI-Reuter): Mrs Adeline Hertogh who flew here from Holland last Wednesday has received an anonymous letter in Malay warning her to drop her court fight to reclaim her daughter 13-year-old "jungle girl" Bertha.

A Dutch consular official and a Dutch woman with whom Mrs. Hertogh is staying here also received threatening letters about the case due to open in the high court here today.

The letters were handed over to police who are taking measures to protect the three people.

U.S. REJECTS SOVIET CHARGES

Threat To Ban Flights Over Germany

FRANKFURT, Nov. 20, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. John J. McCloy, United States High Commissioner, threatened to ban Soviet flights over the American zone of Germany unless the Russians complied with air security regulations.

He was rejecting as "completely without justification", Soviet charges that an American plane had last week "attacked" in the Frankfurt area a Russian aircraft which was carrying sick French Communist leader Maurice Thorez to Moscow.

Mr. McCloy in a letter to General Vassily Chuikov Chief of the Soviet Control Commission in Germany, counter charged the pilot of the Soviet plane with "irresponsible conduct and violation of the international rules of aircraft safety".

Round-The-World Voyage

TRIESTE, Nov. 20, (PTI-Reuter): A 35-year-old Italian seaman Franco Cressini and a crew of two have left here in a home-built 11-ton cutter on a 70,000 mile round-the-world voyage.

The trio expected to be at sea for about two years.

Signor Cressini started building the 35-foot cutter as soon as the war ended. Accompanied by 28-year-old Guido Faitur and 27-year-old Francesco Bisiachhi he hoped to beat the record of the Frenchman Birnieot who sailed 70,000 miles in 603 days.

NOBODY WILL BE MADE LANDLESS

Consolidation Of Holdings Act Explained

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE fears expressed in certain quarters that the operation of the Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947, will deprive many poor and middle class agriculturists of their lands are without any foundation. Apparently, these fears are a result of insufficient appreciation of the intention of the Act.

As a result of the operation of the Act, a tenant's holding may change, but he will not be rendered landless. The Government would like to reassure the public that no one will become landless under the Act, provided his rights in the land are shown in the Records of Rights.

The Act consists of two parts: (i) Prevention of Fragmentation and (ii) Consolidation of Holdings.

Part (i) aims at preventing fragmentation of holdings after the Act becomes operative. It does not disturb in any manner the fragments that existed before the Act became operative. It is, therefore, absolutely incorrect, so far as this part of the Act is concerned, to say that the Act will deprive anybody of his land.

THE REAL OBJECTIVE

Part (ii) aims at consolidating scattered holdings and fragments so that they may, as far as possible, be consolidated into blocks of such size as may make their cultivation rational and economical. The effect of this consolidation will be that ownerships or tenancies of the particular fragments or other pieces of lands, which are consolidated into blocks, will only change but no owner or tenant will be rendered totally landless.

A previous Press Note on the subject contained a suggestion that tenancies of tenants who cultivate lands smaller in area than standard areas, will be discontinued. The correct interpretation of this suggestion is that if a tenant holds a fragment which after consolidation with its adjacent lands is allotted to a person other than the tenant's landlord, the tenant's tenancy in respect of that particular fragment may be discontinued.

But the tenant will not thereby become landless because his landlord will, in that case, get a block containing consolidated fragments (other than the fragment the tenant was cultivating) and the tenant's tenancy from his original holding will be transferred to an appropriate part of the new holding (i.e. the consolidated blocks) of his original landlord. The tenant's holding may thus change but he will not be rendered landless.

The Government desires to assure the persons concerned that no one will become landless under the Act, provided that his rights in land are shown in the Record of Rights. They are, therefore, again requested to see that all pieces of lands held by them stand in their names in the Records of Rights and in cases where any of their rights in land are not shown in the Records of Rights, to apply at once to the talati for correcting the records.

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STATE'S FOOD SITUATION NOT GLOOMY

No More Cuts Will Be Effected Says Dinkerrao

BOMBAY, Monday.

"IT is not in public interest to give out exact details of the food position in Bombay State" observed Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Civil Supplies Minister, this morning, in a talk to reporters.

The Minister, however, disclosed that several areas in Bombay could not be adequately supplied with their cereal requirements on account of shortage of stocks.

Clarifying Bombay's difficulties statistically, he said that up to October 28, 1950, Bombay had received 5,95,601 tons as against a demand for eight lakh tons from the Centre.

In spite of this acute shortage, the Government of Bombay was doing everything in its power to ensure that the present rations will not have to be cut down. This assurance was given to the people by the Minister, who said, "Come what may, I will not allow further cuts to take place."

Asked how he would do this, he said that they were adjusting the needs of different parts of the State by means of local procurement. But this could only be an interim measure and could not be indefinitely prolonged.

DANGEROUS

He told reporters that Government could not overlook the fact that it was dangerous to cut down rations, for this was bound to give a fillip to black market activities — a totally undesirable thing. But, the bleak picture was relieved by the expectation of a lakh of tons of foodgrains which Bombay had been promised by the Centre within the next few days.

As a matter of fact, parts of this promised allotment had already started coming in driblets as ships carrying cargo of foodstuffs touched Bombay.

He was confident that the present increased rations of 8 ounces of sugar would be continued at least for two weeks more. The position after that would depend on supplies coming in time.

Analysing the food position in the State, Mr. Desai said that there was not only a shortage of stocks, but people had already started eating up the cereals that they had reaped after the last crop. This would result in a marked reduction and impede the process of procurement. The net result would be that Bombay would have to expect much more from the Centre than normally.

IRRESPONSIBLE

The Minister characterised as "irresponsible" the statement made by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa at the Indian Parliament, during the recent food debate, that Bombay had furnished the Centre with wrong statistics. He said that Mr. Sidhwa had neither consulted the Bombay Government nor personally ascertained the conditions in the State, before making such a statement. "It is indeed strange," he said, that a Member of Parliament could make such an erroneous and irresponsible statement.

He said that Bombay would shortly change over from pounds to seers in the distribution of rations. Hitherto the quantum per week was 84 ozs., but now it would be 82 ozs. and a quarter. A reduction of 7 ozs. per month per cardholder would mean a total saving of two to three thousand tons per month for the whole of the Bombay State. The total quantity of grains distributed monthly was about 15 lakh tons. The changeover which will take effect from December, 1st week, was necessitated by the application of the Weights and Measures Act. Cereals would now be weighed and not issued through standard receptacles.

The sale of gur could now take place freely. There would be control only over prices. A consumer could buy any quantity. The freezing order had been withdrawn.

Government was trying to have larger cloth shops.

Palghar Peasants Hinder Procurement

PALGHAR, Nov. 20 (H.S.): The Government authorities till now could collect nearly 1,600 maunds of rice as levy from Parnali where the peasants were reported to have categorically refused to remit levy.

The last motor-lorry that carried the rice-bags, however, was stoned and obstructed by several villagers, yesterday. Seventeen persons were arrested by the police and brought to Palghar.

The Socialists who have sponsored the movement, in a statement, have complained that the levy has been collected with coercion and intimidation.

Fatally Stabbed

BELGAUM, Nov. 20 (H.S.): Shri S. D. Inamdar, a resident of Rajgolia, 30 miles from here, was recently stabbed to death, with a sharp weapon at his residence, in the broad day-light. The murderer is still at large. The brother of Shri Inamdar, it is stated, was killed in the same way, three months ago.

Kolhapur Socialists To Demonstrate

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 20 (H.S.): The local Socialist Party has decided to stage a demonstration of agriculturists of this District, on December 25 and to convene a conference to discuss the present gur muddle.

Prof. Shri Dhananjayrao R. Gadgil, the veteran economist of Poona, is likely to be requested to preside over this conference, it is learnt.

FREE HINDI CLASSES

The Hindi classes of Dnyanalata Mandal will re-open on Sunday November 26 at all the centres, says Mr. Mukund Virkar, Secretary Rashtrabhasha Vibhag. He requests the students to enrol themselves at the earliest.

RATION BY SEERS

Pound Series To Be Discontinued

BOMBAY, Monday

Rationed foodgrains and sugar will be distributed in the Greater Bombay Ration Area in the seer series of weights, instead of in the pound series, from the rationing week beginning from December 3. This is in view of the fact that, according to an earlier announcement of the Government under the Bombay Weights and Measures Act, 1932, the use of the pound series of weights will be discontinued throughout the Bombay State from December 1, 1950.

The present basic ration quantum is 5 1/4 lbs. per week. There is no exact equivalent of this quantum in terms of seer weights, and, therefore, the nearest convenient equivalent of 2 1/2 seers of 80 tolas each has been fixed. In the other cities like Poona and Surat, where foodgrains have been issued by seers for a number of years, basic ration quantum has always been 2 1/2 seers, i.e., 200 tolas per week.

There has been some comment in the Press that the decision of the Government in introducing the seer series for the distribution of foodgrains results in a reduction of ration by about 1 3/4 ozs. per week. As stated above, there is no exact relationship between the pound and seer series, and in order to avoid inconvenient fractions and inconvenient quantum, the equivalent mentioned above has been fixed. It will be recalled that prior to the introduction of sale of grain by lb. weight it was being sold by measure when the weekly quantum in Bombay was 3 1/8 seers by measure. This also was equivalent to 2 1/2 seers by weight.

Similar change-over from the lb. series of weights will take place in the whole State irrespective of the fact whether the area is rationed or not.

Prohibition Case For Supreme Court

BOMBAY, Monday.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice & Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

The State of Bombay .. Appellants.

vs.

Fram Nusserwanji Balsara .. Respondent.

Leave to appeal to the Supreme Court was granted by Their Lordships on Monday in the Prohibition Case in which the validity of the Prohibition Act was challenged as being in contravention of the Fundamental Rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

The Government being desirous of appealing against the judgment of a Full Bench of the High Court delivered on August 22, 1950, holding certain provisions of the Prohibition Act void, hence the present application by the Government.

A similar application was also made by Mr. Balsara in respect of the points on which the Full Bench had decided against him.

APPEALS ADMITTED

Admitting the appeals and directing that the record be transmitted to the Supreme Court, Their Lordships laid down the practice that a certificate under Article 132 (1) of the Constitution for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court on the ground that the case involved a constitutional question should be granted only on a separate petition being filed to the High Court in that behalf.

Their Lordships allowed both the petitions to be amended and granted both to Government and to Mr. Balsara a certificate under Article 132(1) of the Constitution that the case involved a substantial question as to the interpretation of the Constitution, as well as a Certificate under Article 133 (1) (c) that the case was a fit one for appeal to the Supreme Court. Their Lordships directed that both the appeal of the Government as well as that of Balsara be consolidated and heard together.

The Advocate-General instructed by Messrs. Little & Co., appeared for the State.

Mr. M. M. Jhaveri instructed by Messrs. Gagrat & Co. appeared for Balsara.

Cut In Cloth Exports

CITY CONFERENCE BACKS DECISION

BOMBAY, Monday: The Government of India's decision to cut down the export of coarse and medium cloth for January-June, 1951, to hundred million yards from over a thousand million yards is reported to have received general approval of all the States who were represented at a Conference here today.

The Conference presided over by Mr. S. A. Venkataraman, Secretary, Ministry of Industry and Supply, was convened to review the working of the textile control in the various states in the Indian Union. Civil Supplies Secretaries and Textile Controllers of all States attended the Conference.

It was understood that although no decision was taken, the main question discussed was regarding the quantities of cloth and yarn that could be easily made available for export during 1951 "keeping in view the needs of the Indian consumer."

The Government of India's representatives it was understood gave an indication that in view of the present situation in cloth supply and a "steep" fall in production export quota had to be cut drastically.

The representatives of States generally stressed the need for increasing the number of fair price shops in various States and the necessity of standardizing the present margins of intermediaries in the cloth trade.

The Conference also discussed the need for ensuring increased production of certain varieties of cloth, which are in short supply. The States' representatives were understood to have put forward a plea for increased supply of yarn.

The views exchanged between the representatives of the Union Government and the State Governments at the Conference, it was learned, would go a long way in determining whether any change was required in the present textile policy of Government.

The Cotton Advisory Board will tomorrow discuss cotton supply position in the country.

RENEWAL OF CLOTH LICENCES

Warning To Traders

BOMBAY, Monday: In the Press Notes dated 1st September and 6th October, 1950 cloth and yarn dealers in the State were informed that the period of their licences had expired on 1st August and 1st April, 1950 and that they must get them renewed before the 15th September and 31st October, respectively.

It is noticed that some of the licences have not yet been renewed nor have they been surrendered as required by the Licensing Orders. The dealers are warned that they should either renew their licences before 30th November, 1950 or surrender the licences if they have no intention to renew them failing which they will be presumed to be trading without a licence and action will be taken to prosecute them in accordance with the provisions of the licensing order.

BAN ALL EXPORT OF YARN

Commerce Body's Plea

POONA, Nov. 20 (PTI): The Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce and Industries has urged on the Government of India to ban all exports of yarn as an immediate measure to tide over the crisis caused by its acute shortage.

The Chamber in a telegram to India's Commerce Minister Sri Prakasa said that powerloom, hosiery and handloom industries in the country were seriously affected by yarn shortage and several factory establishments had been already closed.

The position had been further aggrevated, the telegram said, by keeping open for exports yarns above the counts of 36.

A three-man deputation headed by Mr. A.R. Bhat, Secretary of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce had waited on the Minister for Industry and Supply, Government of India, last week in Delhi.

S. K. Patil To Leave For Delhi

BOMBAY, Monday.

Shri S. K. Patil, President, B.P.C.C. and Mayor of Bombay will leave for New Delhi by air on Tuesday night to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee. He will be back to the city on Friday, November 24.

The Pulse Of The City

WHISKY AND FRUIT: A parcel booked as "Fruit" from Vedechha Surat district was found to be suspicious. When one Hussain Yusuf came to take delivery of it the police opened the parcel and found in it 33 bottles of whisky. The constable on duty in Grant Road where the parcel was sent arrested Yusuf.

PROHIBITED AREA: Abdul Hamid and Ahmed Abdulla were taken into custody by the military police as they were allegedly loitering within the prohibited area of the Bombay Air Force Headquarters. When they were produced at the Mazagaon Court they were left on bail.

ARRESTED: Mohamad Hussain Mohammad Kasim who is alleged to have stabbed a constable at Nagpada on Sunday was remanded at the Mazagaon Court on Monday.

ATTEMPT FAILS: Ismail Ali Shah, the police alleged today, tried to smuggle a pallet of 'ganja' concealed in a packet of cigarette box through the prison bars.

LANDLORD INDEED: A landlord owning several huts built on an open space in Chakkla village on the Andheri-Kurla Road ordered some of the huts to be set on fire as the occupants refused to vacate the same. The police have arrested two agents of the landlord.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

HINDU: Kartik Shud 12, 2007.
MUSLIM: Safar 10, 1370.
PARSI: Khordad 20, 1320.

SUNRISE 6-49 a.m.
SUNSET 6-0 p.m.
HIGHTIDE 09-38, 22-52.
LOWTIDE 03-54, 16-14.

Today's Engagements

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Dr. H. J. Bhabha to speak on "The Mechanism of the Hydrogen Bomb,' Green's Hotel 1-45 p.m.

SIR J. J. PARSEE BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION: Second Centenary Function Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Chowpatty Road, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy presiding, 5-30 p.m.

MAYOR'S RECEPTION TO MR. C. H. TIMBERLAKE, Consul General for the United States of America, Corporation Hall, 6 p.m.

Indian Music abounds in legends relating to some of our well-known ragas and their exponents. All India Radio this week presents the fortnightly feature "Saptarang", a magazine programme of music in Hindi, on Friday (November 24), when Chidananda Nagarkar will give an illustrated talk on "Legends in Music." Shankar Rao Vyas will enlighten listeners on "Akshobh Rag" or "Unknown or Little Known Ragas in Indian Music." Vishnibai Lalchand adds light refrain with her haunting melodies.

The vocal highlights of the week are the performances by: Kusum Athavale, who will sing the compositions of Sanjeevani Marathe selected from "Sansar"; Shalini Sorab, who will give the music-starved (?) Kannadigas light songs in their tongue; Vinodini Dixit, who will sing to the Marathi listeners, some light melodies and Bai Azam Bai, who will render Rag Ramkali, Puria Dhanashri and Naiki Kanada during her sittings at 8.15 a.m., 6-30 p.m., and 10 p.m. on Saturday (November 25).

Bai Azam Bai is a pupil of Ustad Burje Khan and is steeped in the tradition of the giants of Indian Music like Alladia Khan and Nanhe Khan, who adorned the court of Kolhapur. An adept in alapi and vilambit, she has a voice that is melodious and a technique that is graceful but incomparable.

Today (November 21) AIR presents a recorded Gujerati play "Gruh Shanti" by Umashanker Joshi followed by light Gujerati songs by Master Gordhan. A talk that will interest a majority of the listeners in a commercial city like Bombay is "How Bombay Supplies Long-term Finance", given today by the eminent economist Mr. A. D. Shroff. Today is also a field day for both Marathi and Kannadiga listeners. Kusum Athavale will be at her best rendering the compositions of Sanjeevani Marathi while Shalini Sorab is sure to captivate her fans with light Kannada music. Recorded Kanna songs will also be on the air today. Tarabai Gadagkar's khayal, vilambit and drut renderings, Laxmanrao Chavan's sitar recital and the Brains Trust in English are other attractions of an already entertaining day.

Wednesday (November 22) is notable for Vinodini Dixit's light Marathi songs at 8.45 a.m. and 9 p.m. and G. S. Yellapurkar's Kannada Bhajans. A talk in Gujerati by R. G. Saraiya on "Census Operations in India" and a Marathi play "Radioche Natak" by D. B. Mokashi produced by Anandrao Dholekar are the other fares of the day.

Thursday (November 23) has many interesting items for the Gujerati listeners: Light songs on no less than four occasions during the day by Kumudchandra Pandya, a talk in Gujerati by Mansukhlal Jhaveri in the series "Avati Kalni Gujerati Kavita" and "Bhule Tej Manas" a feature in Gujerati by Sharad Vaidya. Professor J. D. Swamidasan, Professor of Philosophy in Ismail Yusuf College, Jogeswari will be broadcast a talk on "Marx" in the series "Great Thinkers" which discusses the concepts of men who have tried to put the whole of human existence in the form of a certain system, sometimes rigid, sometimes coarse, but which have basic concepts and assumptions and on which a superstructure has been built by thinkers concerned. Tulsi Naik will give light Marathi songs and a Bhavgeet on the day.

Friday (November 24) being Guru Nanak's birthday, there will be a talk in Hindi by Sardar Darabara Singh Sodhi on Guru Nanak and Shabad recitation by Surinder Kaur. There will be a BBC Transcription service broadcast at 9.45 p.m. for the benefit of Universities on "Harvey and the circulation of Blood" by Henry Dale in the series "The History of Science." The Saptarang and the entertaining talk in Marathi on "Insurance Agent" by V. B. Phatak are the other noted items for the day.

On Saturday (November 25) in addition to the melodious music of Bai Azam Bai, which she gives three times during the day, there will be an interesting talk on census "Are we too many" by Hansa Mehta, a talk in Sanskrit "Banochchishtam Jagat Sarvam" by G. H. Jhala on the style of Bana and a short story in Marathi "Navodha" by Umakant Thomrey. Winston Shircore and Lawrence Clarke will give on the day a running commentary on the cricket match (Commonwealth XI vs. H. E. the Governor of Bombay's XI) to be played at the Brabourne stadium.

Rainfall Likely In Tamilnad

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 20, (PTD): Following is the all India weather summary for Monday November 20, 1950.

The deep depression over Eastern Pakistan has weakened and lie as a diffuse low pressure area over laower Asasm and the adjoining parts of Eastern Pakistan. It is likely to fill up.

It has caused widespread rain in Assam there has also been local rain in Travancore-Cochin.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal over the region extending from Rajasthan and the Punjab (1) to Mysore and Rayalseema.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 21ST: Rainfall will occur locally in coastal districts of Tamilnad and in Travancore-Cochin. A few showers are also likely in Assam and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal.

Night temperatures will fall in Uttar Pradesh, East Madhya Pradesh and North East India.

Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from October 1, 1950 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 hours I.S.T. on November 20. 1950.

Ahmedabad 82 48 0 1.6 minus 1.6, Akola 85 55 0 0.1 minus 2.3, Allahabad 83 58 0 0 minus 2.6, Ambala 82 52 0 0 minus 2.3, Baroda 87 46 0 minus 2.5 Bhavnagar 86 53 0 0 minus 1.1, Bhopal 79 48 0 0 0.1 — BOMBAY 87 66 0 1.4 minus 1.6, Calcutta 76 64 0 15.8 plus 10.5, Cherrapunji 60 — — — —, Cochin 88 75 0 18.5 minus 0.5, Cuttack 79 — — — — —, Darjiling — 43 0 2.8 minus 3.2, Delhi 79 51 0 0 minus 0.5, Hyderabad 83 56 0 2.1 minus 1.4, Indore 78 45 0 0.1 minus 1.6, Jaipur 79 45 0 0 minus 0.5, Lahore 79 47 0 0.3 minus 3., Lucknow 85 58 0 0.1 minus 1.3 Madras 85 69 0 11.6 minus 10.1, Mysore 83 60 0 7.5 minus 0.5, Mussoorie 59 45 0 0 minus 1.3, Nagpur 83 55 0 0.5 minus 2.3, Ootacamund 62 40 0 11.7, minus 1.2,Pachmarhi 71 44 0 0.2 minus 2.5, Patiala 80 — — — —, POONA 85 51 0 2.8 minus 1.6, Rajkot 85 57 0 0 minus 0.8 Ranchi 75 — — — Shillong 65 — — — —, Simla 59 42 0 0.3 minus 1.3, Trivandrum 85 75 0 1.6 minus 14.8.

'Quake Shocks

POONA. Two earthquake shocks both of slight intensity at their origins with epicentres 1250 and 1430 miles away from Poona were recorded by the seismographs in the meteorological office, Poona at 2-9 a.m. and 3-1 a.m. today.

PUBLIC MEETING OF CITIZENS

BOMBAY, Monday.

A meeting of prominent citizens of Bombay held at the Municipal Corporation Hall this evening adopted a resolution moved by Mr. M. Harris to send a requisition to the Sheriff of Bombay for convening a public meeting of the citizens to express sorrow at the death of Mr. Yusuf Meherally. Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor, presided.

A 63-man committee under the Chairmanship of the Mayor was also set up at the meeting for this purpose. Mr. M. R. Masani, Mr. Surji Vallabhdas and Mr. M. V. Donde were elected Vice-Chairman of the Committee, while Mr. M. Harris, Mr. C. F. D'Souza and Mr. Kantilal Shah were elected Secretaries. Mr. Behram M. Karanjia is the Treasurer of the Committee.

TODAY'S RADIO

TUESDAY, November 21.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali 7-30 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 7-30 English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6 9 Gujerati 8-45 a.m. 7 p.m. 6-10 9-15. Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45, 3-15 Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30, p.m. Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8 Tamil 7-15, a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15 Telugu— 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 Urdu 9 a.m. 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

244m., — 07-30 Subhashita, 07-35 Mangal smaran, 07-40 Prog., 07-45 Hindi lessons, 08-15 Tarabai Gadagkar, ramkali, 13-40 Ginette Neveu, violin, 16-20 School broadcast, 17-30 R Kadlaskar, multani, 17-45 Master Gordhan, G songs, 18-10 L Chavan, sitar, 18-30 R Kudlaskar, purvi, 19-00 Air artist, G geet, 19-10 Locals, 19-20 Master Gordhan, G songs, 19-30 R Kudlaskar, chhayanat, 19-45 For industrial workers, 20-30 U Joshi's G play 'gruh shanti' 21-15 Master Gordhan, G songs, 21-30 Bing Crosby, crooner, 21-45 A D Shroff, talk on finance, 22-00 Brains trust, E.

VARIATIONS:— 08-00 L Chavan, sitar, 08-45 Kusum Athavale, selections from "Sansar," 12-45 Tantrakari, 13-00 Madhur gani, 13-50 Kannada, songs, 17-30 For children, HU, 18-00 Air artist, songs from "Swayamvur," 18-20 For villages, in M, and at 18-50 in K, 19-30 Commercial news, 20-15 Hind lessons, M, 20-30 Talk in M. 20-45 S B Ranade, poetry recitation, M, 21-00 Shalini Sorab, K songs, 21-30 Film songs, 21-45 L Chavan, sitar, 22-00 Tarabai Gadagkar, basant.

BARODA

250m., — 07-55 Pratahsmaran, 08-15 Raag ranjan, 09-30 N I Patel, geets, 18-20 Mishra dhun, 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-00 Hindi lessons, 19-15 As in Ahmedabad, 19-30 B Baldasramji, bhajans, 19-45 N I Patel, Geets, 20-00 G geets, 20-10 Locals, 20-30 Film songs, 21-15 B Baldasramji, bhajans, 21-30 As in Ahmedabad, 21-45 Radio Orch.

AHMEDABAD

326.1m., — 07-55 Pratahsmaran, 08-15 W Mahommed, bhajans, 08-30 Prabhatna rang, 18-20 As in Baroda, 19-30 W Mahommed, G geets, 18-45 Nupur Jhankar, 19-00 Hindi lessons, 19-15 S Shah's G talk, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-00 Locals, 20-05 W Mohammed, G ghazals, 20-30 K Joshi, cl. vocal, 20-15 W Mohammed, bhajans, 21-15 Asha, 21-30 F C Davar, talk on life (positive striving), 21-45 As in Baroda.

ENTERED INDIA WITHOUT A PERMIT

Bombay Baronet Fined Rs. 200

BOMBAY, Monday.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar & Mr. Justice Dixit).

The State of Bombay .. Appellants.

vs.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart., ... Respondent.

Their Lordships allowed a Government appeal from the acquittal of the respondent by a Presidency Magistrate of an offence under section 5 (1) of the Influx from Pakistan (Control) Act 1949 in that he arrived in India from Pakistan without a permit as required by section 3 of that Act. In Their Lordship's opinion, however, the offence was a purely technical one in so far as the respondent had not made any attempt at concealing his entry into India but had done so openly. Their Lordships, therefore, sentenced him only to a fine of Rs. 200 (in default 15 days' R.I.)

The respondent-baronet had left for Karachi in February 1949 with his wife and son after having duly obtained a certificate from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay. On 16th October 1949 he left Karachi with his wife and son for Colombo, touching Santa Cruz Air Port en route. On 19th October 1949 they left Colombo by air and arrived in Bombay the same day without any permit having been issued by the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan. The trial Magistrate had acquitted the respondent holding that under the circumstances the respondent was not bound to apply for and obtain any kind of permit for returning to India in the way in which he had done so. On behalf of the Government it was stated that the respondent was not in India.

The Advocate-General, with the Government Pleader appeared for the State.

Mr. J. J. Miranda appeared for the respondent.

Kidnapping Scare In Saurashtra

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Nov. 20: The traffic in girls continues to elude the vigilance of the Saurashtra Police. At about 3 p.m. on November 11 two girls named Gauri and Rama at Lathi, the capital of Lathi State, were whisked off to an unknown destination while they were collecting cow-dung outside the town limits. The parents' efforts to locate them have hitherto proved futile.

Quite a sensation has recently been caused at Dhasa in Saurashtra by the discovery of a kidnapped woman of Piparia, who was to be sold to the highest bider in Gujerat, in the Dhasa postal runner's residence.

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The Bombay Chronicle

DEMOCRACY AND OPPOSITION

The proposition that the test of a democracy is the existence of strong opposition parties, is being widely canvassed, even by people who at the moment appear eager not to break with the Congress. It is an interesting point that deserves more serious attention than it has so far received. Reduced to its logical conclusion it means that a Government cannot be regarded as democratic unless it not only permits but even encourages opposition parties. Men in the Government are evidently expected to go round saying. "My dear fellows, I am convinced that the policy my Government is pursuing is right. Anything less will be against the interests of the country. But if all of you agree with me, it might make it easy to give effect to this policy but it will render our system undemocratic. Therefore, please oppose me and form another party. I shall not only allow it but I shall help you to gain strength." If even after this impassioned plea there is no opposition worth the name, then the party in office must resign because it enjoys too much confidence in the country. Since democratic systems imply contact with public opinion, even asking politicians to oppose will not be enough. In order to build a democratic opposition, the party in power must make mistakes that are glaring and can be denounced by the others or it must punish the other with the sinews of political war. In short, if it fails to apply itself to fostering political opposition parties, it is grievously to blame for its undemocratic mind. Lest it be thought that this is a farcical interpretation of the views of critics of the Congress, let us cite a passage from the tallest of them all —Mr. J. B. Kripalani himself. In his speech to the Congress Democratic Front at New Delhi, he observed,

> Democracy can function only on the basis of strong, efficient and well-organised parties. Soon our Governments discovered that the party was becoming inconvenient. A Government that was distrusted by its own partymen cannot find much support in the country. So it occurred to our leaders in the various Governments that they should capture the party.

There are two confusions involved in this: In the first place, Mr. Kripalani feels that it is something to the discredit of our leaders in the Governments that strong opposition parties have not sprung up. But as it is ridiculous even for a political leader bent on blaming his opponents to plead this, he switches over to his second grievance that these leaders tried to capture the party. As we have remarked more than once, it is the essence of all political systems that the men in power have the backing of some party behind them. Democracy might only function with several strong parties but a Government certainly must have an official party behind it. If our leaders in the Governments set out to capture the Congress party, then it indicates a very sensible attitude indeed. It is no secret that there have been differences between men in the Governments and men in the party organisation, more in the States and provinces than in the Centre and the Working Committee; but we doubt very much whether anyone could say categorically that on all occasions the party organisation was right and the ministry wrong. These differences do not indicate a healthy condition. But the remedy is not to leave them free play but to control them.

If one clears one's mind of all the preconceptions abuot Democracy, one will realise at once that what is happening in India is in the pattern of democratic practice elsewhere. Wherever a large majority is found, there dissension creeps up in no great time. What is happening in this country is that with no dearth of parties to fill the opposition role, there is lack of public support to deviations from the Congress. We do not say that this is a permanent state but neither Hindu Mahasabha nor Socialists nor Communists have been able to set up as a counter-attraction. For this, the Congress is not surely to blame—not even the Congress Governments which are usually burdened with the responsibility for every sin of omission or commission. Mr. Kripalani's fears more specifically today are directed towards any suppression by the Congress leadership. If they are seriously held, then the proper course would be to leave the party as Dr. P. C. Ghosh has done in Bengal. Mr. Kripalani does not wish to part with the Congress in which his life has been cast for over a couple of decades; and he does not see how the others are more entitled to the succession than he is. There again in a democratic system that decision has to be taken by the party members, let us admit even party bosses. There is no alternative to forming a new party when one is unable to have one's viewpoint accepted by one's party—unless it be going into the wilderness. All the criticism that is directed against the Congress for being "undemocratic", forgets the main thing in a democracy: One can always leave a party of which one does not approve. The men who wish to be in the Congress and yet condemn it for lacking in idealism and even honesty, are themselves guilty of undemocratic thinking.

Words And Deeds

The latest slogan which Russia has adopted is the old 'Live and let live.' Presenting his six-point peace plan to the United Nations, M. Vyshinsky said that Russia profoundly desired the 'peaceful coexistence' of Capitalism and Communism in the world. There was an echo of this in far-away Warsaw, where the Communist-dominated World Peace Congress is being held. Sponsoring a resolution calling for the banning of war propaganda, the Soviet writer M. Ilya Ehrenberg declared, "We have one planet, but surely it is big enough. Surely we can agree to live together. One does not burn down the house of a neighbour if one finds one cannot agree." The realisation seems to have come rather late in the day. Or is it just a change of front to secure a strategic advantage? If Soviet Russia was earnest about being 'Live and let live' half the present international tension would not have arisen.

The Russians do not believe exclusively in the peaceful propagation of Communism. Russians have instigated, provoked and supported subservient movements to overthrow by violence and intrigue regimes established by law in many countries. It is difficult to believe the professions of Soviet leaders in the face of known facts. They may be believers in world peace but it is a peace as fanciful as Picasso's dove which they flaunt at Peace Congresses and it is certainly not with the idea of letting others live.

During the post-war period Russia and her satellites have created more tension and provoked armed attacks more than any other country in the world. When Mr. John Rogge, former U.S. Assistant Attorney-General, with rare courage said this at Warsaw, he was booed. Mr. Rogge emphasised that the Communist belief in the use of force was an "impediment in the path of human progress." If the world is to take Russia seriously, the Soviet State must give concrete proof of not seeking to widen her sphere of influence by encroaching aggressively on the rest of the world. She must open up her own territory and that of her satellites for exchange of news and ideas and provide legitimate facilities for the spread of democratic ideals, as she expects freedom to place before the peoples of the world Communist thought and way of life.

Food For Locusts

Mr. K. M. Munshi in the food debate in Parliament protested against the people's sympathy for locusts. In two States, Saurashtra and Cutch, people did not report the arrival of locusts because they were afraid the Government would kill them. Mr. Munshi did not clear this point up but we take it that the "them" in that sentence relates not to the people but to the locusts. Now from Mehsana comes pat confirmation of the Food Minister's lament. In one town, Deesa, enterprising fellows threw a causeway of shrubberies over a river to help the locusts to cross over to fresh fields and pastures new. In another place, thirty bold men marched on the Government insecticide depot and attacked a locust-fighting party.

Mr. Munshi boiling over with righteous indignation had said in the debate, "We must make up our minds whether we are to feed ourselves or feed the animals. If we want to feed animals and locusts, then we must not ask the Government to give us food." The force of this piece of rhetoric is somewhat lost by the fact that in either case the hungry sheep will look up without being fed, because food is short. Mr. Munshi has indulged in an uncharacteristic understatement. To feed locusts which cannot feed us, is the apex of human futility. Why, even the "years" that feed the locusts are lost, wasted utterly beyond redemption. Nor can we believe that there are human beings so depraved as to regard locusts as aesthetically likable.

When no other explanation can be found, the search turns to religion. This super-affection for locusts is, we are told, an impulse deeply imbedded in religion. But this is carrying religious sentiment too far. What the Ancient Mariner achieved unintentionally by shooting the albatross —"The many men so beautiful, And they all dead did lie! And a million, million slimy things Lived on—and so did I"—is sought to be accomplished of set purpose by the locust-saviours. Where religion has degenerated thus into crude superstition, it is time that something was done to change people's ideas. But the Government might well ponder over this index to the effect of years of grow-more-food and conserve stocks propaganda on the people.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

FLUSHING MEADOW, November 19.

Russia profoundly desired the "peaceful co-existence" of Capitalism and Communism in the world, declared M. Vyshinsky, the Soviet Foreign Minister, speaking during a General Assembly debate yesterday on the peace plan put forward earlier by Mr. Trygve Lie, the U.N. Secretary-General.

M. Vyshinsky proposed a counter-plan with a six-point programme for a 20-year peace.

—PTI-Reuter.

* * *

Inaugurating the first convention of "independant trade unions of Uttar Pradesh" at Kanpur, Acharya Kripalani warned labour unions that if they did not keep aloof from party politics and guard against falling a prey to the mechanism(?) of "opportunist politicians" their future would be doomed for ever.

What Acharyaji is advocating in effect is that workers should completely disfranchise themselves for the 1951 General Elections.

The Junior Colleague's further observation on the advice has been rightly vetoed by us.

* * *

The Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha and the Sind Hindu Sabha have, we read, decided to contest jointly every seat in Bombay city during the coming General Elections.

We know we could look forward to an entertaining General Election in Bombay.

* * *

It is reported from New Delhi that about 50 Indian M.P.'s have singed the Stockholm Peace Appeal.

Intelligently?

* * *

By the way, an all-Parties' Peace Convention held in New Delhi in support of the Stockholm Peace Appeal has passed a resolution declaring: "Peace cannot be imposed by force of arms. It will be won by common men and women of good will throughout the world, resolute to secure the triumph of reason and justice."

One need hardly ask: which edition of "reason and justice"?

* * *

WARSAW: Mr. O. John Rogge, former United States Attorney-General told the 3,000 World Peace Congress delegates here today that the Communist belief in the use of force was a "roadblock in the path of human progress."

And the Congress along with fellow-crusadors elsewhere gave full proof of its intense desire for Peace and human progress in the prompt response to Mr. Rogge.

* * *

The Associated Press of Pakistan learns at Karachi that Pakistan will not support Tibet in the latter's complaint to U.N. against aggression by China.

Probably Pakistan is not yet aware that it isn't only India that sympathisers with Tibet.

WHITHER BOMBAY WORKERS?

By V. K.

IF a poll of cross-section of the public in Bombay were taken to ascertain who according to them were the real representatives and leaders of the Bombay Textile Workers, majority of the voters would indicate their preference for one or the other of the three existing trade unions in the textile industry. Very few would say that the textile workers were leaderless or that they were their own leaders. Such a statement, however, would not be incorrect.

During the recent strike in the textile industry labour employed an amazing range of moves to direct the culmination of the strike to victory. They kept the public guessing all the time about their tactics and introduced an element of uncertainty and elusiveness therein. The public were, therefore baffled and were at a loss to know who could deliver the goods on behalf of the workers. To the ordinary citizens the judicial proceedings before the Appellate Tribunal seemed to be pervaded with an unreal atmosphere when they found that the strikers refused to resume work even after the commencement of the judicial proceedings while the Government sat back and watched in a powerless fashion events taking their own course. Beyond declaring the strike as illegal and prosecuting two or three leaders of the rebel union, Government did not see its way to proceed further.

RIVAL UNIONS

There are three unions in the Bombay Cotton industry each with its political flavour, which claim the right to speak on behalf of workers and which compete for their allegiance. It must not be forgotten amidst all the din and dust raised by controversies of rival trade unions that approximately 30 per cent of the total number of workers only are organised in all the three unions combined together. The Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, a branch of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, statutorily recognised as the representative union has on its rolls, as members 15 per cent or a little over, of the total number of textile workers. The Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, which governs the labour-employers relations in the textile industry requires that a union must have at least 15 per cent membership in order that it may have the status of a representative union. The Hind Mazdoor Sabha, a union led by Socialists and Communist-dominated Girni Kamgar Union are the other two unions which share between themselves the remaining 15 per cent membership.

The Indian National Trade Union Congress pins its faith in arbitration to solve all disputes between workers and employers. According to its professions, strikes are to be resorted to only as a last step, after all avenues of negotiations and peaceful methods of settlement are exhausted. In consonance with its general policy, the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh was opposed to the strike proposed to be started by the Socialist Union. Originally, Socialists wanted the strike to be a token strike of a day as a protest against the refusal of Millowners to pay the first instalment of bonus on the date declared by the Industrial Court and their decision to go in appeal to the Appellate Tribunal. Later they changed their minds and gave a call for a strike to the finish.

PROGRESS OF THE STRIKE

On the first day of the strike, just over 50 per cent of the total workers reported for duty. Majority of them perhaps came with the idea of collecting the first instalment of bonus which according to the agreement arrived at between the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh and the Millowners' Association was to be paid as an advance without prejudice to the award which would be declared by the Appellate Tribunal. There was a slight drop in attendance at mills on the second day. From the third day there was a definite downward trend in attendance right up to the day on which the Appellate Tribunal announced its award upholding in main the award of the Industrial Court.

The Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh was to be seen nowhere while the shadows of strike lengthened and the strike ran into its sixth and seventh week. Doubts began to creep into the minds of people about the hold of the union which claimed to be representative and which had always taken the stand based on its representative status in the proceedings before the Industrial Court that they alone had the right to represent the cause of Bombay textile workers to the exclusion of the other unions. This union also sought to claim the same force to its agreements with the Millowners' Association as the collective agreements voluntarily entered into by joint negotiations between employers' associations and trade-unions in Britain and United States. The force of this analogy was not conceded by Justice Sen in a reference before him in 1949 to which both the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh and the Bombay Millowners' Association were parties. I believe he acted rightly. Since then, the Bombay Legislature has amended the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, and made it impossible and debarred any union except the representative union from appearing on behalf of workers in proceedings before the Industrial Court. How far the amendment was wise or ill-advised was tested during the recent strike.

People expected a better performance from the representative union which makes powerful claims. It should have held meetings at street corners in mill areas and exhorted the workers to ignore the advice of Socialists. It should have carried on a ceaseless and vigilant propaganda among labour to persuade them for resuming work whatever the consequences of such activities. Nothing of the kind happened. The mask of the representative union was removed and its true character exposed. The union was powerless even to persuade their own members to go to work. Intimidation mounted up and violent assaults against loyal workers were frequently committed by interested parties. At such a critical time, the representative union was found wanting.

BLOW TO SOCIALISTS

When attendance at the mills began to dwindle from the third day, Socialists were elated. They claimed it as a vindication of their plea that they were the leaders whom labour followed, whatever the appearance created by the law. The Socialist Union banked on a quick and pyrrhic victory. As the strike began to prolong Socialists grew apprehensive and doubted the possibility of victory. Therefore, an atmosphere of intimidation of loyal workers was engineered subtly.

A miserable show of working-class solidarity was given by means of a one day general strike in hope that the people and the Government might be impressed by the strength of the union and its supporters. Frantic calls were sent to Pandit Nehru to interfere and Mr. Morarji Desai was denounced as the villain of the whole episode. Yet, nothing happened. After about sixty days, the Appellate Tribunal gave its award. The award did not improve on the decision of the lower court. The Socialist union resolved that the workers should perish rather than accept such an unjust award! The workers felt otherwise. They had decided that the game was up and nothing was more calculated to ruin their cause than prolonging the strike. They saw through the histrionic appeals of the Socialist union. Mills began to record a normal attendance.

Socialists were shaken. They thought it wise to act while it was not too late. A somersault—a reversal of their previous order to workers to continue the struggles and they were leaders once again! Men of clay feet; as if by calling off the strike when there was no alternative and taking the credit you can still don the garb of leadership. The face of the union had fallen while its tail wagged.

COMMUNIST ROLE

The Communist union never consistently followed any policy for workers did not even care to cast a glance at them. Their performance ranged on the border of a tragi-comedy. Why had this once powerful union come to nothing? They were the first to organise and work seriously among Bombay labour. I remember the time—right upto 1938—when it was considered impossible for the Congress and its Socialist wing to hold even a meeting in working class locality. In 1937, during elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly the idea of a meeting in Parel Area to be addressed by Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru had to be abandoned because an outbreak of violence was suspected. Today the voice of Communists has lost its command, it has become enfeebled, no doubt, due to their own sins. Workers were exploited for a decade and strikes were engineered constantly which brought nothing but sorrow and misery to them.

EXPEDIENCY GUIDES WORKERS

All the three unions style themselves as leaders of the Bombay textile labour. Their claim can be conceded only if we coin a new definition of leadership and set up new standards of leadership. These so-called leaders do not lead; they are led by events, circumstances and whims of their followers over which they have no control. Why do the workers then make a pretence of following any particular party for some time? just because it suits their purpose.

Workers want better terms of employment and monetary gains. If it seems that there is some chance of obtaining these by going after any particular party, for the time being they do not hesitate to do so. The moment they realise that events have reached such a stage where any gains seem impossible of acquisition and misery stares them in the face, they immediately change their direction and go the way they like.

(Continued on Page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Cotton Shortage

There is worldwide shortage of raw cotton and consequently the general price level in all foreign countries has gone up. India is the only country where ceiling prices of raw cotton are fixed by the Government with a view that Indian mills can secure raw cotton at fixed price and thus be in a position to sell cloth at fixed prices. However, some buyers are reported to be paying prices above the ceiling price fixed by the Government. This tendency among buyers and mills is bound to be detrimental to the Government policy. The Government is reported to allow export of short staple cotton produced in this country as it cannot be consumed by our mills. When there is shortage of raw cotton, we must stop the export of raw cotton and use it for the production of coarse counts. It is hoped that to make up the deficit, we can import foreign cotton but such imports will be costly. Recently Japan was bidding higher prices in Uganda to secure a portion of its requirements. The United States of America has produced this year a very small crop and she has adopted a quota system for exports. It is not known how many bales will be allotted to India. Lanchashire mills are planning to use staple fibre to overcome the difficulty. Our mills also will do well if they can use staple fibre in future as, being a synthetic product, it will be available when needed at a reasonable price. We face a difficult year for our textile industry, and it will be advisable to ban all exports of cloth and consume every pound of raw cotton grown in this country. The present difficult situation is expected to last only for one year as the U.S.A. hopes to raise a big crop of sixteen million bales next year and, naturally when the supply position improves, the price level will also decline. Mr. Munshi has also promised increased production of cotton in India though this appears almost impossible of fulfilment. In such difficult times, it is no use to pay fancy price for imports of raw cotton from foreign countries as it will be a drain on our economy. It becomes the duty of our mills to consume as far as possible Indian cotton and refuse to pay a pie more than the ceiling price. The consumers will also stand by the Government policy and buy only available qualities of cloth produced by our mills. It will not be out of place if we suggest the greater use of khadi to help the village industry.

Painful Surprise

In the pursuit of power politics and national self-interest the Soviet Union has during the years and like any other Big Power, sprung painful surprises on the world. But the last one, we fear, beats its predecessors. It is, quite frankly; shocking, as shocking as only an outrage on a fundamentally held human principle can be. The resolution in the U. N. Ad Hoc Committee on the Indo-South African dispute, which was voted on the other day, dealt with the plain issue whether discrimination of the most unhuman type practised by a Government on the basis of race and colour distinction was or was not the concern of that international institution, the United Nations, under its Charter. This issue was raised through White South Africa's claim that its discriminatory policy and laws were a matter of domestic jurisdiction and no international body had, in the name of the conscience of the world and of human obligations, any business to interfere in that matter, whatever outrages any Government chose to perpetrate on inhabitants of the country. In the voting on that issue, the Soviet Union and its supporting bloc abstained. It did not support the contention that treatment of human beings, as if they were not human, was the solemn and serious concern of all humanity. It did not support the contention that the practice of human inequality on the basis of race and colour was a denial of the very fundamentals of human life and therefore a challenge to all humanity. It did not support the contention that human freedom and human progress are destroyed by human inequality.

Cynical Opportunism

What was the principle then that the Soviet Union was supporting by adopting an attitude of neutrality which, therefore, concedes to a member-state of the United Nations the freedom to treat man as inferior to man; as, indeed, literally, a being of lower species by reason of racial origin and birth? This is precisely the situation as regards South Africa. The question is pertinent because Communism—let us call it Marxism — Leninism—Stalinism—professes a certain ideology about humanity which is claimed to be the very breath of its being. What is that ideology if racial and colour discrimination between man and man is to it an irrelevancy? A whole lot is being very eloquently and passionately talked at this very hour all over the Soviet, Soviet-led, Soviet supporting world about a grave threat to "World Peace" and "Human Progress". "Human Progress" with neutrality over human discrimination! Is it a solemn dedication to noble, "human" ideals or cynical opportunism? The entire coloured world of Asia and Africa, shocked and pained, is entitled to ask this unfortunate question.

Voters' Leagues

The Congress Democratic Front is planning the formation of Voters' Leagues in both urban and rural areas to educate the electorate in the implications of their votes. These leagues are meant to teach the voters the fundamentals of democracy, Parliamentary Government and the party system. This commendable move can well be copied by other political parties, including the official Congress. India is launching upon a colossal experiment in adult franchise and, unless the voter casts his votte intelligently, democracy will be a mockery in this country. There is such colossal ignorance that one shudders to think of the possibility of opinions being swayed by unscrupulous politicians. It is said that an average Indian villager or worker, though he may lack education, has the shrewd sense to distinguish gold from tinsel. But one has to proceed cautiously. With great confidence we have launched on this experiment with faith in the common man's democratic sense. But that should not absolve us from educating him in the rudiments of parliamentary government. Much of the misunderstanding about the Congress position in the country is due to ignorance and misrepresentation by interested parties. The Congress stand has been weakened in rural areas by lack of contact with the masses by the Congressmen. The Congress appears to be losing its case by default. Voters' leagues should provide an opportunity not only for educating the public politically but also to clear up the clouds of misunderstanding.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Karnatak University And The Press

The Karnatak University does not appear to have any use for the press. Since its inception to the present day the Vice-Chancellor has not attempted to contact the press and explain its present difficulties and the position of this infant University. Even the holding of the first convocation under the auspices of the University does not appear to change this policy. A few days prior to the convocation press representatives requested him to issue passes for the ensuing convocation. The Vice-Chancellor is understood to have replied that there was no necessity for the press to attend the function as the prepared speeches of the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor would be forwarded to the press. He, however, asked the press correspondent to meet him after two days so that he might see if the passes could be granted. To an enquiry as to why invitations to the representatives of the English Press were not issued for the meetings of the Senate, the Vice-Chancellor is reported to have replied that no special invitations were necessary as they were public functions and nobody was debarred from attending.

I would request the Vice-Chancellor to change his attitude to the Press.

—M. RAGHAVENDRA RAO.

Hubli.

More Amenities At Dadar Rly. Station

With reference to Shri M. S. Rajadhyax's letter published in this column the following information has been received from the railway authorities:

The present structure on the main platform at Dadar has to be replaced by a new structure with all necessary facilities including waiting rooms, booking office, season ticket office, etc. The platform at present is very narrow and this is being adequately widened.

On the platform for through trains a new structure to house booking office, a large concourse tea stalls, etc. are being provided and the whole of this platform is being given a covering to protect passengers from inclemencies of weather.

Present inter-communications between the G I P and B B and C I Rlys. at Dadar are not very satisfactory and additional foot overbridge connection is being made to facilitate movements from one station to the other.

The Road Back

Pakistan Government has requested the India Government to take back all the refugees who had migrated to Pakistan from India after the partition. This is indeed a move in the right direction. Every encouragement should be given to persons who want to settle back in their original homes. Mass uprooting of populations is no good.

If India can take back all such Muslims, so much the better; in the alternative India should at least take about 70,000 Muslims who have come to Pakistan after 1st March, 1950.

India has taken back about 10,000 Muslims that is also very creditable but all who want to go back to their homes should be absorbed.

—PARMANAND R. F. KHILNANI.

Karachi.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The childhood shows the man,
As morning shows the day.

—MILTON.

OF ALL THINGS

It's A Queer World

IN Seville, Spain, when police went to arrest them on their wedding eve for stealing mantillas (Spanish shawl), Jose Vigil, 26, and his fiancee Rosaria Marquez, 23 both took poison They are expected to recover.

DRUGGED: In Cairo, Egypt, Ibrahim Syed was taken to hospital after swallowing pins in a suicide attempt. He said he was suspected of drug trafficking and was so closely shadowed by the police that he became tired of life. Ibrahim has a police record as a "notorious drug trafficker.".

IDEAL JOB: In Melbourne, Australia, Mrs. V. Hails has just retired from a flourishing butcher trade after fifty years. Her advice. More girls should become butchers. "I think it's a marvellous trade for women," she says.

ON THE METER: In Upton, England, Rev. Sidney Clarence Jones warned that henceforth any bride who keeps her impatient groom waiting at the alter will be fined a shilling a minute after the first five minutes.

AIR OF SUCCESS: In Los Angeles, California, Salesman Harold Martin was acquitted for stealing a high-priced great Dane and a collie after he proved in a closed courtroom that the dogs forced their way into his car and refused to leave because his clothes smelled of his product—dog food.

NEW MOON: In Sydney, Australia, a former long-term prisoner told a radio audience: "We left our cells to practise for a concert. It was my first time out of the cell at night for years. You have no idea of what the moon looked like to me. On our side of the goal we couldn't see it. We just stood and stared."

PLENTY: In the United States there were 38,205,000 telephones at the beginning of 1949. This was more than 58 percent of the world total. One out of every four Americans has a phone in his home or office. In the world as a whole, one out of every 35 persons has a telephone. In Bombay City, it is one out of every 110.

MECHANIC'S CLUE: In Bristol, England, George Law recognised a motor car stolen from him three years before, despite fake engine chasis numbers and a new paint job, proved his ownership by pointing out a piece of chewing gum he had once used to patch an oil leak.

TESTING: In Ada, Oklahoma, a farmer and his family went down to try out the comforts of their newly completed storm cellar, emerged an hour later to find that a tornado had swept away their house, barn and outbuilding.

TEA FIEND: In Woods Point, Australia, Baker Harry Jacobus Heemskerk got a gold teapot from the Lord Mayor of Melbourne for being the champion tea-drinker of Australia. He drinks 90 cups of tea every day.

FITTING REWARD: In St. Louis, Missouri, Earl Bechtold won first place in contest at Barney's Army Store for the man with the biggest waistline (62½ inches), claimed his prize; a pair of tailored slacks.

R.T.C. TO AID SETTLEMENT OF S. AFRICAN INDIAN ISSUE

Bolivian Resolution To Receive Priority In U. N. Body Talks

LAKE SUCCESS, November 20, (PTI-Reuter).

UNITED Nations Special Political Committee, discussing India's complaint of treatment of Indians in South Africa decided to give priority in voting to five-power resolution submitted by Bolivia, Brazil, Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

The Committee voted by 23 to 13 with ten abstentions to give this resolution priority over the resolution submitted by Burma, India Indonesia and Iraq.

A Cuban amendment to the preamble, stating "that a policy of racial segregation (apartheid) is necessarily based on doctrines of racial discrimination" was approved by 20 to 3 with 32 abstentions.

Australia, Greece and South Africa voted against.

The Committee accepted a Dominican Republic amendment that the round table conference should be held before April 1951. The vote was 27 to eight with 22 abstentions.

IRAQ AMENDMENT

The Committee voted by 27 to 12 with 17 abstensions in favour of an Iraq amendment that failing agreement at a round table conference, the parties should appoint a commission of three members—one to be nominated by South Africa, one by India and Pakistan and the third by the first two Commission members.

Failing their agreement the third member would be chosen by the United Nations Secretary-General.

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador to the United States, was back in the United Nations Special Political Committee today for the resumed debate on India's complaint of racial discrimination against Indians in South Africa.

The second operative paragraph as amended was approved on a roll call by 34 votes to six with 16 abstentions.

It recommended that "in the event of failure of the Governments concerned to hold a Round Table Conference before April 1951, there shall be established for the purpose of assisting the parties in carrying through appropriate negotiations a commission of three members, one to be nominated by the Government of the Union of South Africa, another to be nominated by the other two, or in default of agreement between these two in a reasonable time, by the Secretary General of the United Nations."

CONTENTIOUS PART

Before voting on the contentions requiring suspension by South Africa of the operation of the Group Areas Act pending holding of a Round Table conference, Uruguay proposed a rewording to meet objections.

The new text read: "Noting that the agenda of the proposed Round Table Conference, already agreed upon, is so worded as to permit discussion at that conference of the Group Areas Act, calls upon the governments concerned to refrain from taking any steps which would prejudice the success of their negotiations."

The Committee approved by 26 to six with 24 abstentions amended five-power resolution calling for a Round Table Conference.

Mrs. Pandit, supported by Faris Bey El-Khoury (Syria) objected to introduction of the reworded amendment in the middle of the series of votes.

"I do not understand how this matter is taken up in the middle of voting" she declared.

This led to an involved procedural argument in which more than a dozen delegates made proposals, suggestions and sub-amendments.

Finally the Uruguayan delegate withdrew his reworded amendment.

The Dominican Republic delegate introduced still another amendment which had the object of removing specific mention of the Group Areas Act and leaving the clause in question one of a general nature.

Against there were protests against this interruption of the voting.

After a fifteen-minute procedural discussion the Dominican delegates withdrew the amendment.

The committee approved the third operative part of the five-power resolution as amended, by 25 to 12 with 19 abstentions.

It read: "Calls upon the government concerned to refrain from taking any steps which would prejudice the success of their negotiations, in particular, the implementation or enforcement of the provisions of the Group Areas Act pending the conclusion of such negotiations."

The amendment inserting the provision referring to the group areas act was earlier approved by 24 to 14 with 18 abstentions.

The amendment deciding to include the issue in the agenda of the next regular session of the General Assembly was approved by 31 to 3 with 22 abstentions.

On the five-power resolution as a whole, as amended, the vote was 26 to six with 24 abstentions. Those against were Australia, Belgium, Greece, Luxembourg, Holland and south Africa.

Stop Press

NEPALI VOLUNTEERS KILLED

RAXAUL, Nov. 20 (PTI).—Three Nepali Congress volunteers were killed when 50 insurgents clashed with the State garrison at Jhapa, headquarters of the State's eastern-most district.

RESOLUTION WITHDRAWN

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 20.—Sir B. N. Rau announced at the U.N. Special Political Committee tonight that with the concurrence of the co-sponsors, India withdrew its resolution on treatment of Indians in South Africa. The Committee thus concluded its consideration.

FIGHTING GOING ON NEAR CHAMDO

Tibetan Official's View

KALIMPONG, Nov. 20 (UPI).

Enquiries made here in Tibetan official circles reveal that the three-man delegation to U.N.O. had not left Lhasa till the November 17.

"I cannot say if the delegation left Lhasa after 17th, said Tsepeon Shagabpa who was to have lead Tibetan delegation to China this morning. "But they are expected to arrive soon in Lake Success", he added.

Referring to the actual fighting condition in Tibet today, Shagabpa said that due to difficult communication system he was unable to get uptodate position, but according to the latest information available to him, he could say fighting was still confined to "somewhere near Chamdo." The Tibetan operations, he added, were guided by Swang Lhalo, Governor of Kham with the present headquarters at Tardzong near Chamdo.

Asked what did he think of Peking's reply to India's second note on the Tibetan question, specially regarding that India under foreign pressure was blocking a settlement of the Tibetan question, Shagabpa said "we have implicit faith in India's sincerity and such statements will not separate India and Tibet."

BENGAL MUSLIMS NOT ILL-TREATED

Pakistan Complaints Found Baseless

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (UPI).—The West Bengal Government who at the instance of the Government of India investigated into a number of complaints made by the Pakistan Government of ill-treatment of Muslims in West Bengal after the signing of the Delhi Pact found half of them totally false, it is officially announced, "the incidents reported having never occurred."

Only nine cases of the total of 106 complaints, it is stated, were found to be true and several arrests had been made in their connection. Investigations regarding them were still going on in West Bengal.

In 16 other complaints facts had been distorted out of all proportion presenting a different colour to the incident.

EXAGGERATED

Some of the complaints received were cases where facts had been grossly exaggerated.

Thirteen of the cases were under enquiry and two were pending in court. It was also found that about five cases were repetition in some way or the other. In some cases the information given was to meagre and was found to be baseless after investigation.

The Government of Pakistan also refers to alleged reports of demolition, desecration and improper occupation of mosques. A thorough enquiry discloses that in most of the cases the damage done to the mosques occurred in the 1946 disturbances and not recently. The allegation regarding occupation of mosques by refugees is invariably false.

INCREASING CEMENT PRODUCTION

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (PTI).—The Planning Commission is shortly expected to formulate a five-year development plan for cement industry in the light of its discussions with the industry's representatives here last week, it was learned here today.

The discussions disclosed the rated capacity of the industry was likely to be stepped upto 4,165,000 tons by the beginning of 1952 and to 4,515,000 tons by 1955 by extensions of existing units as well as installation of some new plants.

The actual production of cement during 1949 was 2,100,000 tons while the capacity of the industry comprising 21 units was estimated at 2,931,000 tons on January 1, 1950.

2 Killed By Dacoits

PATNA, Nov. 20 (UPI).—Two persons are reported to have been killed and six injured in a daring dacoity committed on Sunday night by an armed gang in a village in Masudhi P. S. District Patna. The miscreants are reported to have escaped with some valuables.

French Forces Destroy Viet Minh Posts

SAIGON, November 20 (PTI-Reuter): French Union Forces destroyed Viet Minh camps and arms factories in a ten-day operation in Cochin-China, a French military spokesman said here today.

He said the operation, now concluded, was in the area south-east of Bienhoa and north-west of Baria.

The French troops also destroyed several command posts, and junks, the spokesman added.

In other operations in the centre, Longxuyen and Mythoe areas of Cochin-China, the Viet Minh lost 69 killed and 40 prisoners, he said.

CASE AGAINST TARA SINGH

Judgment On Petitions Reserved

SIMLA, Nov. 20 (UPI): Judgment was reserved today by a Division Bench of Mr. Iric Weston and Mr. Justice Khosla on the law points raised in the application of Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader.

The case against Master Tara Singh, who is being tried on charges under Sec. 124-A, 153-A, I.P.C., has already been transferred to the files of the Punjab High Court.

P.T.I. adds: Mr. N. C. Chatterji, counsel for Master Tara Singh, arguing his petitions for quashing the proceedings of the two cases against him, said: "The great question which is being raised in this case is whether the old law of sedition as embodied in Sec. 124 (A) I.P.C. can continue to operate in the Republic of India. Its continuance in the new constitutional set up of the country is an anachronism.

Mr. Chatterji said Master Tara Singh is being prosecuted and is sought to be punished by the Government of the Punjab for uttering words calculated to excite disaffection towards them. But liberty is meaningless where the right to utter one's thoughts and opinions ceases to exist. If this is allowed to go unchallenged and in the absence of the right of the freedom of speech which is the dread of all tyrants, despots and dictators, we will be heading towards a police state.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad, Attorney-General of India, appearing for the Punjab State argued that a violent speech might not have the effect of overthrowing the State immediately but a succession of such speeches might have a tendency to overthrow it.

He further contended that Sec. 124 (A) and 153 (A) I.P.C. were in consonance with the Indian Constitution and had been adapted as such through the Gazette of India by the President of the Indian Union under Article 372 of the Indian Constitution which empowers him to adapt existing laws to confirm with the new Constitution. As such, any adaptation or modification of the existing laws could not, therefore, be questioned.

National Laboratories' Conference

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (PTI): Prime Minister Mr. Nehru will preside over a conference of the directors of National Laboratories to be held at Jamshedpur on November 25, it was learned.

The Conference, summoned in pursuance of the decision of the governing body of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, is expected to prepare a list of essential, articles not produced in India and which would not be available in case of an emergency. The Conference will consider ways and means of producing such essential articles in the country itself.

The Prime Minister will next day perform the opening ceremony of the National Metallurgical Laboratory there. This will be the fifth in the chain of national laboratories that have been planned to be set up in India.

Maharashtra Reds Meet

MOVE TO IRON OUT DIFFERENCES

BOMBAY, November 20 (H. S.): A fresh attempt to put an end to the internal feuds in the Communist Party (Maharashtra), it is learnt, has been made at a private meeting of the party workers held last week. Nearly 50 workers from all over the State attended the meeting, states the report received from sources closely associated with the Party headquarters.

This meeting was convened to consider the present position and policy of the Party in Maharashtra. The report detailing the activities of the Party in this State was submitted by Com. Shamrao Parulekar, the Secretary of the M. P. C. Party which was discussed in a very heated atmosphere. On reading the report utter disappointment prevailed in one section of the workers who trenchantly criticised it by characterising it as entirely false and exaggerated.

They, it is understood, demanded immediate removal of Com. Shamrao Parulekar, from party leadership. At the end of this debate all were called upon to close up the ranks and create solidarity in the Party Organisation.

Considering this state of affairs, the prominent party workers have been directed, it is said, to persuade Com. K. N. Phadke and Com. D. K. Bedekar to rejoin the Party along with their group.

BAN ON VANASPATI URGED

Petitions Submitted To Parliament

NEW DELHI, November 20 (PTI): Three petitions signed by some of the members of the legislatures of the Punjab, Madhya Bharat, and Assam praying that the manufacture and import of hydrogenated oils, including "vanaspati ghee," be banned were submitted to Parliament today.

The Punjab petition includes the signature of Punjab Chief Minister, Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava.

The petitions urged that the unofficial bill of Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava, now before Parliament, demanding a ban on the manufacture and import of hydrogenated oils, be passed without undue delay.

The petitions will, under the rules of procedure of the House, be referred to the Committee on Petitions, nominated by the Speaker. The Committee after examining the petitions may in its descretion direct that they be circulated as a paper to the bill to which they relate.

These are, it is stated, the first petitions to be submitted to Parliament during the last three years.

WHITHER BOMBAY TEXTILE WORKERS?

(Continued from page 4)

Expediency and not any well thought out principles are the main-springs of their actions.

LURE OF BONUS

Why did the textile workers go on strike? Were they lured by the prospect of three months' bonus? I should think so. It is true that they did not get bonus of three months. That does not seem important and nor does it matter to them. Their standard of living is low. Their requirements are few. The high wages that they get in these inflationary days more than suffice for their bare needs. Ignorance makes them totally oblivious to cultural benefits of life. Any additional remuneration that is obtained by way of bonus etc. is spent, therefore, by the majority on useless pursuits. So the loss of bonus was not felt. The pitiably low standard of living and ignorance makes workers irresponsible. They do not understand the real issues involved in any problem and even if they were explained to them it is doubtful how far they will be able to consider them logically and rationally.

Merely making workers conscious of their rights is not enough. It is half the part of the work. The second half consists of bringing to them awareness of their obligations. The obligations will be understood by them if they are educated, if they develop sufficient capacity to study things for themselves. They will be able then to discharge them individually and collectively, relying on their own strength. It is not always that they fight in an uninterested manner. If they genuinely feel that they are being wronged or if they suffer from a sense of injustice, they are prepared to fight doggedly with their backs to the wall. The strike in 1928 against wage cuts imposed by the Millowners which lasted for six months bears a testimony to their earnestness and capacity for suffering.

BIRTH OF TRADE UNIONISM

Before Communists first stepped into the arena of labour organisation, there was comparatively no effective interference of any political ideology and trade-unionism was free from any foreign political influence. What record had Bombay workers to show before the entry of Communists in their minds?

The first "Labour leader in India and specially the first leader of Bombay textile workers was Mr. Narayan Meghajee Lokhande who began life as a factory worker. He first attempted to organise workers in early eighties of the last century. In 1884, he called a conference of Bombay factory workers and drew up a memorial containing a series of resolutions concerning weekly holiday, limitation of working hours, noontide recess, prohibition of undue delay in paying wages and compensation for accidents, which was presented to the Indian Factory Commission.

The Commission considered the memorial in its report but Government did not act on its recommendations. The agitation for factory legislation continued under Mr. Lokhande's leadership. Another petition was drafted in 1889 and presented to the Governor General. Next year a memorial demanding a weekly holiday was presented to the Bombay Millowners' Association. During the same year, that is in 1890, Mr. Lokhande was successful in forming the first labour organisation in India known as the Bombay Mill Hands' Association. This Association tried to organise not only workers in cotton industry but all workers in factories, irrespective of the nature of their industry. It was an attempt to unite on one platform all workers whatever the nature of industry to which they belonged. In a sense, the union may be said to be a forerunner of the type of unions like the colossal 'Transport and General Workers Union' and 'Municipal and General Workers Union' in Britain.

The Union had no permanent subscribing membership and except for periods when disputes arose no proper organisation existed. A newspaper called 'Dinabandhu' was started by Mr. Lokhande. He rose to a position of considerable influence, an instance of which was his selection by the Factory Commission of 1890 to procure evidence for it.

STRIKE FEVER

Some isolated efforts to guide and help the labour movement were made time and again. But it was not till after the first world war that a real beginning of trade-unionism was made. The lag of wages behind prices, a general feeling of insecurity and unrest and political agitation augmented economic discontent had an unsettling effect. A regular fever of strikes broke out in 1921. Assistance of social workers was secured to guide trade-unionism which gave it a good push. The voice of labour reached the Imperial Legislature and Provincial Legislatures and questions of vital importance to the interests of labour were debated in them. The working class all over India slowly began to grow in strength and consciousness as a result of which the All India Trade Union Congress came into being.

While the labour movement was thus progressing, came Communists in the field. They took advantage of the economic depression started in 1928 and fomented an epidemic of strikes which ruined the trade-union movement and which have ever since been the bane of trade-unionism in India. By their machinations they split the All India Trade Union Congress and broke it into splinters. Workers became militant, frustrated and sceptical and have never quite got out of that mentality. The trade-union movement received a setback from which it has not yet recovered.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

B.E.S.T. ENQUIRY

(Continued from page 1)

Chagla in one of the arbitration in 1947.

There was no reason why a privilege, which is available to any ordinary employee of the Undertaking, could not be extended to the Head of a Department—the biggest in the Undertaking—unless there were any special reasons necessitating its withholding. There is nothing on record to show why this privilege was withheld.

Prejudice appears to have dominated the General Manager's approach in repect of either serving the Traffic Manager with the suspension order or the charge-sheet. It has not been disputed that the Traffic Manager was made to wait seveteen days after his suspension before a regular charge-sheet was served on him.

A significant feature of the whole issue is that wherever gross incompetency or neglect on the part of the Traffic Manager are alleged, the General Manager himself has not shown himself capable of taking or enforcing better measures, or introducing new ones which would replace the old ones with advantage. An instance in point is with respect to the arrears in the disposal of cheating cases of conductors. After an examination of the existing procedure for disposal of cheating cases, all that the General Manager could suggest was that the proceedings should be recorded in shorthand and that the Union officials should be debarred from hearing the judgments. According to the Traffic Manager, but for these defects which the General Manager sought to rectify, the procedure met with his approval!

The charge of "gross" incompetency may have been tenable in case the officer TOOK ABSOLUTELY NO MEASURES to take any action to dispose of cases or if the measures taken made no appreciable difference. The Sub-Committee accepts the Officer's contention that the institution, by him, of special checking system did produce results; and that the sanction of extra staff had reduced the arrears considerably.

Though it is true that the functioning of a department depends largely upon the organising capacity and administrative skill of the head of the department, it is also true that the Sub-Committee found the Traffic Manager guilty of the charge of incompetency mainly because the subordinates who held comparatively key positions under him were irregular. Surely, the head of a department in any major concern is not considered fit for dismissal only because his subordinates, IN THE SELECTION OF WHOM THE OFFICER HAD NO HAND, were inefficient?

THE APPROACH

During the hearing of the charge holding the Traffic Manager responsible for the arrears in the Cash and Ticket Department, certain facts came to light which indicate the way in which the General Manager approached his task. Many of them do not find a place in the report of the Sub-Committee, though they are of a serious nature.

The General Manager's attitude regarding the use of newly bought expensive American tram-cars is a pointer. We believe that the conduct of the Traffic Manager vis-a-vis this affair was above reproach; to urge that the use of expensive tram cars as rest rooms and temporary offices was undesirable is no crime. The conversion of these tram cars, purchased at great expense at the cost of the tax payers' money into rest-rooms calls for the highest condemnation, but apparently the Sub-Committee did not think it of sufficient importance to set it to the credit of the Traffic Manager.

The Sub-Committee held Mr. Taleyarkhan unequal to the task of running an expanded organisation. It suggested that the Officer had a negative mentality and was averse to expansion; that he was unable to create devices to meet emergencies.

The conditions that developed after taking over the suburban routes may justify the attitude of the Sub-Committee that the Officer could not create devices to meet emergencies, but it is obvious that the problem of running an expanded service had its own difficulties especially when the expansion was sudden. It was brought out at the hearing that the Bandra Bus Company was taken over by the Committee in peculiar circumstances. The B. E. S. T. Undertaking started from scratch; there were not even ticket books to start with! Men had to be deployed from the Undertaking to meet the situation; staff doing the routine job of the Undertaking had to be pressed into service to attend to the new change. The B. E. S. T. Undertaking had to wait for a full month before the staff of the Bandra Bus Company could join over. There was standing order passed by the General Manager himself that in no circumstances should more men be recruited to attend to the fresh work but the Traffic Manager was asked to await the staff of the Company. Arrears mounted.

TICKET FRAUD

The Sub-Committee has indicted Mr. Taleyarkhan on the charge of failing to prevent the huge fraud on the Undertaking through the ticket machines. It is not suggested by the report that the Traffic Manager was directly involved in the racket but that the measures that he took proved mere palliatives.

The Sub-Committee has, however, disregarded an important evidence, which we learn, was produced during the hearing. This relates to the contention of the Traffic Manager that the suggestion to abolish the ticket machines came from him, not after all other attempts failed, but even before he assumed the office of the Traffic Manager.

The failure to prevent the fraud or to nip it in the bud is, admittedly, serious. The Sub-Committee's report only indicates that it held the Traffic Manager alone responsible for this colossal fraud. Actually, an examination of the issue would show that the Traffic Manager guilty, of course to a large extent erred in good company; neither the present General Manager, nor his predecessors, nor the previous Board of Directors appear to have SERIOUSLY attempted to put down this racket.

Knowledge of the existence of a racket but ignorance of its proportions is no excuse. Nothing prevented any of the responsible officers from abolishing the machines at a stroke soon after the existence of an organised attempt to cheat the company was discovered. Even after municipalisation of the Company, it was open to the Committee, or to the General Manager to take the Bombay Municipal Corporation into their confidence. Nothing of such a nature was done.

CORRUPTION

We come now to the question of corruption in the Undertaking. The Traffic Manager was held guilty of not eradicating this evil. The Enquiry showed that the Officer was the victim of the faulty system of recruitment in force in the Company.

While admitting that the Traffic Manager did come out with constructive suggestions to place the recruitment system of the concern on a firm footing and that it was summarily rejected by the General Manager, the Sub-Committee states, "We have grave doubts if the scheme would have materially reduced the complaints about corruption in recruitment".

We would point out another lapse on the part of the Sub-Committee which has harmed Mr. Taleyarkhan's interests; the Committee held him responsible for failure to check arrears which necessitated overtime work and caused the concern a loss of over Rs. 6,000 per month. The duration when large amounts of overtime had to be paid were spread over several months.

The Traffic Manager had no powers to sanction overtime; this power vests only in the General Manager. Month after month, huge amounts have been sanctioned by the General Manager himself yet the Officer who was called upon to explain was the Traffic Manager!

BRIBE INCIDENT

Was the Sub-Committee which cited the instance of an employee, getting away with the offer of a bribe of Rs. 30, entitled to throw the entire blame on the shoulders of the Traffic Manager, especially when the incident in question occurred years before Mr. Taleyarkhan became the Traffic Manager?

During the course of the hearing, it was clarified by the defence that the order to refund the amount of Rs. 30 which was offered as illegal gratification, was passed by Mr. Taleyarkhan at the instance of Mr. Hayes and Mr. Alton, the then Traffic Manager and Assistant Traffic Manager respectively.

Was a fault which was not regarded as a bar to Mr. Taleyarkhan's promotion first to be Assistant Traffic Manager and later to be Traffic Manager, a just cause for terminating his services?

From the whole mass of charges and counter-charges that have been laid at the doors of both the Traffic and the General Manager, it seems an inescapable conclusion that some measure of guilt lies at their common doors.

DEPLORABLE

While Mr. Taleyarkhan has certainly not come out of this episode with colours flying, it must be stated that most of the things which have led to his downfall reveal a deplorable state of affairs in the whole Undertaking and a general atmosphere of inefficiency and slackness. The termination of his services will not give the public any feeling that matters will be better after his removal whilst nothing would have been lost had the Committee drawn attention to the inequity of visiting the sins of an entire Undertaking on the head of one man—by no means, the man who was most offending.

The clashes of temperament that there were from day to day between the General Manager and the Traffic Manager had in all probability made it difficult for the Committee to continue the services of Mr. Taleyarkhan. But in that case it would have been more straightforward to have said so and demanded a general clean up.

Mr. Taleyarkhan's defence that constant interference on the part of his superior was in no small measure responsible for friction with his subordinates desired more serious consideration.

Considering the case as a whole and looking to all the circumstances, which we believe are extenuating to a certain extent, we believe that the measure suggested by the Sub-Committee is both excessive and inadequate. Excessive, so far as the deal handed out to Mr. Taleyarkhan is concerned; and inadequate in the light of the confusion that exists in the Undertaking.

Was the Sub-Committee appointed to effect the removal of Mr. Taleyarkhan? Or was its object to go into the work of Mr. Taleyarkhan as the Traffic Manager of the B.E.S.T. Undertaking? If, in the course of its investigations, the Sub-Committee found that everything in the Undertaking was at sixes and sevens, was it not the duty of the Committee to recommend that a far more complete scrutiny was called for?

The Sub-Committee has suggested further investigation on one or two matters and certain changes in the manner of recruitment. It might in equity have refused to recommend action against any one individual of the Undertaking when the circumstances revealed were such that efficiency and competence could practically not be exercised without a complete and drastic overhaul of the whole machinery.

By failing to do this the Sub-Committee in the first instance and the B.E.S.T. Committee later, have failed in their duty to the Undertaking, the Corporation and the public.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.

Previous closing	.....	43.09
Today's opening	.....	43.35
Difference	.....	+26
Today's closing	.....	43.43
Difference	.....	+34

NEPAL

(Continued from page 1)

insurgents continued to be in occupation of Rangeli, about 14 miles east of the important industrial towns Biratnagar., Haraicha, eight miles north-west of Rangeli and Athamouza, twelve miles east of Rangeli, the last two places having been occupied yesterday.

These sources told the correspondent that the Nepali Congress now controlled in this sector an area of about 150 square miles with a population of 40,000 stretching from Khoksah on the south-east, Harlacha on the north and Athmouza on the east.

Biratnagar itself continued in Nepal Government hands with its garrison recently reinforced and there was no evidence that the insurgents proposed to make any early attempt to take control of this key town.

It was at 2 a.m. on Saturday, November 11, that the Nepali Congress volunteers stormed Birganj, took the Governor as prisoner and within a few hours established a parallel Government there. The same afternoon the King of Nepal, who had been for six days a "refugee" in the Indian embassy in Khatmandu, following certain differences with his Prime Minister and virtual ruler of Nepal, reached New Delhi.

After forcing the surrender of the hundred-strong Nepal Government garrison there, the insurgents, indifferently armed and irregularly organised forged north in the next 48 hours against little or no opposition as far as Amlekhanj, over 20 miles north of Birganj. They never held Amlekhganj firmly, having been obliged to fall back south in stages in the face of strong reinforcements of Government troops rushed down from Khatmandu.

CRUCIAL CLASH

The crucial clash took place on Friday afternoon at Parwanipur, six miles north of Birganj. The insurgents pushed back the State troops after fierce fighting only to be rolled back all the way by superior fire power and organisation, till last night they found they had no ammunition to hold the onslaught of the State troops and decided to evacuate Birganj and end the parallel Government after it had lived for exactly nine days.

The evacuation of Birganj was decided upon last night, after the overwhelming superiority of the State forces became clear to the insurgents. A high insurgent source told the PTI correspondent in Birganj last night "we could not continue to face them frontally in armed clash without ammunition We do not want to make our volunteers fodder for the Rana's guns".

FIRE EXCHANGED

After four days lull, there was a two-hour exchange of fire between Government forces and Nepali Congress volunteers in the outskirts of Bhairawa, the headquarters of Butwal district in the western sector. A Congress spokesman said that a machine-gun mounted on the Governor's residence opened up on some Nepalese pedestrians who were evidently mistaken for insurgents. The insurgents hearing the gunfire retaliated. The firing died back after two hours with no movement from either side.

Mr. Mahendra Bikram Shah, a Nepali Congress leader, who is stated to be in charge of the insurgents in this area, stated today that the "siege" of Bhairawa was being continued. He was still hopeful that this town would fall to the insurgents in four or five days. He claimed that the insurgents roused great enthusiasm in the people wherever they went and added "we may lose the battle, but we shall win the war."

POPULAR REGIME URGED

LUCKNOW: Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh, said here today that all interests in Nepal should combine and form a strong popular government in view of the political situation in Tibet.

Pandit Pant just returned to Lucknow after a two-day aerial survey of the U. P.-Nepal frontier accompanied by the Home Minister, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri.

The Chief Minister told PTI that it would be dangerous for the people of Nepal if a popular government was not formed soon and conditions did not return to normalcy.

Pandit Pant said that everything was peaceful and normal on the U.P.-Nepal border.

R

RENEWAL OF CLOTH & YARN LICENCES

IN THE PRESS NOTES dated 1st September and 6th October, 1950 cloth and yarn dealers in the State were informed that the period of their licences had expired on 1st August and 1st April, 1950 and that they must get them renewed before the 15th September and 31st October respectively. It is noticed that some of the licences have not yet been renewed nor have they been surrendered as required by the Licensing Orders. The dealers are warned that they should either renew their licences before 30th November, 1950 or surrender the licences if they have no intention to renew them failing which they will be presumed to be trading without a licence and action will be taken to prosecute them in accordance with the provisions of the licensing order.

PATANKAR SCORES 151 NOT OUT FOR RUIA

St. Xavier's Well Placed Against Law College

BOMBAY, Monday.

TO C. T. PATANKAR of Ruia College went the day's honours for scoring a brilliant unbeaten knock of 151 runs against Bhavan's College (Andheri) in a total of 358 for the loss of 4 wickets in the Quarter-final of the Inter-Collegiate Cricket Tournament for the Northcote Shield and the Rahimtulla Cup on the opening day.

In the other Quarter-final St. Xavier's College—the Holders—Collected 321 runs in their first innings against Government Law College and finished the day by securing the first three wickets of their opponents for only 3 runs on the board.

A. A. Banawalikar was the outstanding bowler who captured 7 wickets for 113 runs for the Law College. This final analysis was 29 overs, 3 maidens, 113 runs and 7 wickets.

ST. XAVIER'S WELL PLACED FOR A VICTORY

St. Xavier's College batting first against Government Law College in their Quarterfinal started well by putting 55 runs on the board for one wicket. Then the game took a sudden turn and they lost five more wickets for the further addition of only 120 runs to the total—6 wickets for 175.

The seventh wicket partnership between Jagasia and Kadar added 69 valuable runs and now score was some what respectable for St. Xavier's —7 for 244. Again two quick wickets fell—the scoreboard reading 9 for 274. The last wicket stand between Kadar and Ratnagar realised 47 brilliant and the most needed runs and this raised the score from 274 to 321, when, at the same total, Ratnagar was bowled for 9.

A. S. Kadar was the top scorer for St. Xavier's and he carried his bat for very good 71 runs which included one sixer and eight fours. A. H. Jagasia was the only other batsman to cross 50 runs—he scored 66—and hit only three boundaries.

Law College who batted only for ten minutes before the close of play started disastrously and lost their first three wickets for bare 3 runs on the board.

The match will be continued tomorrow starting at 10-30 a. m.

St. Xavier's College Vs. Government Law College on Elphinstone College Ground at the Oval.

St. Xavier's College:— B. R. Irani (Capt.) c P. V. Hazare b A. A. Banawalikar 33, H. K. Udpikar (hit wkt) b A. A. Banawalikar 22, S. K. Rationsey c P. V. Hazare b N. M. Dastur 25, M. D. Irani c E. B. Desai b A. A. Banawalikar 38, Jagdishkumar Sheth lbw. b A. A. Banawalikar 13, A. H. Jagasia b A. A. Banawalikar 66, M. R. Joshi c A. A. Banawalikar b M. Daruwalla 16, A. S. Kader not out 71, M. B. Bhutani b A. A. Banawalikar 0, D. M. Engineer b A. A. Banawalikar 20, A. J. Ratnagar b M. Daruwalla 9, Extras 8, TOTAL: 321.

Fall of Wickets:— 1-55, 2-60, 3-99, 4-139, 5-145, 6-175, 7-244, 8-244, 9-274, 10-321.

Bowling Analysis:— B. J. Patel 6-0-24-0; N. M. Dastur 21-2-91-1; A. A. Banawalikar 29-3-113-7; M. Daruwalla 21.3-1-85-2.

Govt. Law College:— E. B. Desai b B. R. Irani 0, J. Mehromji lbw b A. J. Ratnagar 1, K. Malhotra b B. R. Irani 0, A. A. Banawalikar batting 2, M. Daruwalla batting 0, rest to bat, Extras 0, TOTAL: 3 for three wickets.

Fall of Wickets:— 1-0-, 2-1, 3-3.

Bowling Analysis:— B. R. Irani 2-1-2-2; A. J. Ratnagar 2-1-1-1.

RUIA SCORE 358 FOR 4 WICKETS AGAINST BHAVAN'S

C. T. Patankar, the wicket-keeper batsman of Ruia College who has been selected for the Universities trials by the Bombay University, hit up brilliant unbeaten 151 runs against Bhavan's College (Andheri) in their Quarter-final at the close of play.

P. K. Kamat was the other batsman who was unlucky to miss the three coveted figures by a solitary run, batted beautifully and collected 99 good runs. Both Kamat and Patankar put Ruia College in such a fine position.

Ruia had made 358 runs for the loss of 4 wickets at the close of play today.

The match will be continued tomorrow starting at 10-30 a.m.

Ruia College Vs. Bhavan's College (Andheri) on Sydenham College Ground at the Oval.

Ruia College:— C. T. Patankar batting 151, C. S. Korgaonkar (Capt.) b B. M. Shetty 9, R. S. Nanjudiah b K. N. Megha 20, P. K. Kamat c Sanghadia b S. G. Wagh 99, S. R. Marathe lbw b K. N. Megha 15, R. B. Bhonsle batting 40, rest to bat, Extras 19, TOTAL: 358 for four wickets.

Fall of Wickets:— 1-26, 2-60, 3-243, 4-269.

Bowling Analysis:— S. G. Wagh 19-2-77-1, B. M. Shetty 21-2-87-1, K. N. Megha 16-0-59-2, B. M. Doshi 7-0-30-0; A. G. Shah 22-3-79-0; A. V. Kapadia 2-0-17-0.

PORT TRUST HELD TO A DRAW

First Division Hockey League

BOMBAY, Monday.

Bombay Port Trust "A": who are relegated to the First Division this season were held to a goalless draw by B. E. S. T. Sports Club in this division at the Cooperage this evening.

Of course, what may have been expected of the Port Trust side was one thing, but having fielded just four players from their last years outfit, they were quite a weak side and did well to hold the Tramwaymen to a draw. P. Dias and Rego were their mainstays in defence.

The B. E. S. T. on the other hand have a well balanced outfit, but their forwards failed to take advantage of the openings provided for them. In fact B. E. S. T. had more of the scoring chances and have to blame themselves for being unable to chalk up a score.

The first session was well-balanced with exchanges, but there were few scoring chances. Before the break Quimu, veteran centre half of the Port Trust was injured on the nose, but returned in the second period after medical attention.

The Tramway side should have been a goal to the good in the initial period had Bhimrao connected a grand pass from Faria.

For the first ten minutes of the second period B. E. S. T. held a whip hand over the exchanges, but there after the B. P. T. side gradually took over. Kuttappa, the B. E. S. T. centre forward missed a valuable chance of scoring the all important when Faria provided yet another good pass.

The teams were:—

BOMBAY PORT TRUST: J. D'Mello; P. Dias; A. Rego; J. P. D'Mello; E. Quim; M. Andrades; H. E. Fernandes; R. Rozario; B. D'Souza; Martin; L. D'Souza.

B. E. S. T. SPORTS CLUB: Azavedo; L. Pinto; Fonseca; Adalghee; Joseph Antic; Amon; Faria; Bellappa; Kuttappa; Bhimrao; D. D'Souza.

MAZAGOAN DOCKS WIN

In the second division game played earlier in the evening at the Cooperage Mazagoan Docks accounted for Khatau Sports by three goals to nil. Kumar, scored the first goal in the initial half, while A. Thornber scored the two remaining goals in the second session.

Khatau Sports commenced the season by play two men short.

Chandorkar & Mohinddin Hit Up Fine Centuries

BOMBAY, Monday.

A brilliant century by R. R. Chandorkar and a good knock of 54 runs by S. A. Nadkarni helped P. J. Hindu Gymkhana to score 287 runs against Islam Gymkhana in their one and a half days friendly match in the week-end.

M. A. Latif — the Skipper of Islam Gymkhana captured 7 wickets for 84 runs.

Going in to bat Islam Gymkhana replied with 270 runs. A magnificient century by M. M. Mohinddin who has been selected to play the Bombay Cricket Association against the Commonwealth Team and a fine contribution of 45 runs by K. C. Kassam placed Islam Gymkhana in a good position; but the other batsman did not take the advantage and failed. Islam Gymkhana fell short of their rival's total by only 17 runs in an interesting match.

S. S. Trilokekar secured 3 wickets for 50 runs for the Hindu Gymkhana.

The match resulted in a draw.

The following were the principle scores of the match played.

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana: 287 (R. R. Chandorkar 112, S. A. Nadkarni 54; M. A. Latif 7 for 84).

Islam Gymkhana: 270 (M. M. Mohinddin 111, K. C. Kasam 45; S. S. Trilokekar 3 for 50).

In the Day's Sport

CRICKET

Brabourne Stadium:

10-30 a.m. Commonwealth Team vs. Bombay Cricket Association (First Day)

Oval:

10-30 a.m. St. Xavier's College vs. Government Law College.

Ruia College vs. Bhavan's College.

(Inter-Collegiate—Quarter-finals: Final Day).

BILLIARDS

Byculla Y. M. C. A.

6 p.m. A. S. Fezi (-275) vs. B. Hollurson (-160).

8 p.m. M. D. Mistry (scratch) vs. A. S. Karmally (-10).

(Alec Sequiera Cup)

HOCKEY

Cooperage

3-45 p.m. B. P. T. 'B' vs. General Motors, (Second Division).

4-45 p.m. G. I. P. Rly. 'B' vs. G. B. Police, (First Division B. P. H. A. League).

Parsi Cyclists Ground

3-10 p.m. Lever 'B' vs. Ordinance S. C.

4-10 p.m. Avery Club vs. National Bank. (Third Division).

I.A.F. Inter-Command Sports

The Third Annual I.A.F. Inter-Command Sports Meet was this year held at Bangalore before a record crowd of some 35,000 civilian and service personnel. Members of the Operational Command Football team are here seen being introduced to Air Marshal R. Ivela w Chapman after they descended on the Sports field by parachutes.

MYSORE BEAT OOSMANIA

Inter University Basket-Ball

MADRAS, Nov. 20 (PTI).—Mysore University won the South Zone final of the Inter-University Basket Ball Tournament defeating Oosmania by 24 points to 20 here today.

Srinivasamurthi, who was top scorer with eight points was outstanding player for Mysore, while K. Samuel gave a brilliant display for Oosmania and claimed half of his side's score.

THIRD DRAWN GAME FOR RANDER GYM.

Ramchand Retired Scoring 150 Runs For C. C. I.

BOMBAY, Monday.

Cricket Club of India continuing their Saturday's score of 199 for five collected 309 runs for 9 wickets and declared in their friendly cricket match against Rander Islam Gymkhana who are on a tour in the City. The Visitors were oncemore concerned in a drawn game. This was their third consecutive drawn match.

G. S. Ramchand who was unbeaten with 105 runs added 45 runs more to his individual and retired. His knock included one sixer and 19 fours.

Going in to bat Rander Islam Gymkhana had made 212 runs for the loss of their six wickets. For the Visitors C. M. Madari and M. C. Nana batted well and were unbeaten with 49 and 33 runs respectively. Madari hit 7 boundaries; while Nana had only two hits to the boundary line.

The match ended in a draw.

The following were the principle scores of the match.

C. C. I.: 309 for 9 declared (G. S. Ramchand retired 150, J. K. Seth 40, V. N. Rajji 52; A. G. Murad 3 for 68; Alloo 3 for 84).

Rander Islam Gymkhana: 212 for 6 (C. M. Madari not out 49. M. C. Nana not out 33).

POLICE BEATEN BY BANK OF INDIA

"Times" Shield Cricket

BOMBAY, Monday.

Greater Bombay Police Sports Club who were 157 for 8 wickets against Bank of India Cricket Club in the first round of the Senior Division of the Times of India Challenge Shield Cricket Tournament, continuing their innings were able to add only 20 runs more to their over-night total and were all out for 177 runs thus losing the match by 143 runs on the first innings to Bank of India C. C.

Holkar, Bhesadia and Kadam contributed 34, 28 and 25 runs respectively for Police; while for the winners P. N. Kulkarni took 4 wickets for 36 runs and Karbhari captured 3 for 50 runs.

The following were the complete scores of the match.

Bank of India Cricket Club beat Greater Bombay Police Sports Club by 143 runs on the First Innings.

Bank of India C. C. 320

Greater Bombay Police S. C.:— D. Malgi not-out 18, B. P. Kadam 25, C. E. Holkar 34, R. N. Temkar 11, J. J. Jameson 9, V. Deshmukh 11, R. Nayak 10, R. Nirmal 0, G. M. Guard 2, C. Dias 17, C. Bhesadia 28. Extras 12. TOTAL: 177.

Bowling Analysis: B. J. Gowadia 21-4-69-1; Y. M. Angalia 6-3-9-0; B. N. Karbhari 22-7-50-3; P. N. Kulkarni 12.3-1-36-4; V. G. Gupte 5-4-1-1-.

COHEN'S IMPRESSIVE DEBUT

BOMBAY, Monday.

A. Claudius with a handicap of 250 beat J. R. Jhangiani (-30) effortlessly this evening in the Byculla Y. M. C. A. Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup.

The final scores being 250-233.

Claudius played consislintly and steadily throughout displaying astute knowledge of this precision game. He made breaks of 25, 28, 22, and 26.

In the other game R. A. Cohen (-80) playing comfortably accounted for A. K. Merchant (scratch), the scores being 250-170.

This was Cohen's first appearance in competitive billiards and he showed himself in an attractive light. He was accurate although more experience win bring him greater control of the balls and a finer sense of positional play. He had breaks of 22, 20, 40 and 22.

Entries For Fourth Day

BOMBAY RACING SEASON

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following are the entries for the Fourth Day, Winter Races, to be held at Bombay on November 25:—

THE HUGES MEMORIAL PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Stanbridge, Eastern Sea, Du-Bon-Air, First Royalty, Royal Crusader, National Flag, Manzoor, Liberty Belle, Zam Zam, City Gates, Paper King, Shan-E-Hind, Rao Saheb.

THE VICTORY CUP—Distance 7 furlongs.

Bara Mulla, Adeline, Shubh Luxmi, Manisha, Truman, Full House, Par Excellence, Who's That, Rukhsana, Triumph, Gay Pilot, Viveca, Saita, Near Image, Rustum, Orion, Independence, Dil-Ki-Bat, Khundil, Nava Ratna, Sweetie Shah, The Duke, Chand Chakor, Wahdina, Ghizala.

THE HOSPET PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

King's Star, Honey Bunch, Bihari, Gold Spa, Anant Lakshmi, Makarpura, Flying Miss, Gipsy Bill, New Era, Mack, Battle Out, Pan Supari, Put All, Pick Money, Passing Bell, D. Day, Taslaroon, Perseus, Nasrullah, Cockpit Pride, Panditji, Princessa, Kabir, Kotidhwaj.

THE MARINE LINES PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Recent Vintage, Dutch Maid, Lady Love, Oomph, Cookie, Radhika, Taloja, Haseen, Maharaj Kumari, Rose of Harlem, Dev Kanya, Murasaki, H. R. H. Bharati, Full Blue, Gorgia, Firelight, Bright Faith.

THE AHMEDABAD PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Happy King, Tarquinne, Pet Hand, Brisance, Bessemer, Sunny Island, Gay Girl, Rabalto, All-in-All, Imroz, Gallant Man, Starshell, Kaiyani, Kausar, Assault, Acha Masala, Guest of Honour, Santha, Cock Sure, Krishna Kamal, Sangram, Rajguru, Andaz, Shah Alam, Janab-E-Ali, Al Hamil, Pre Catalan, Nagarpalika, My Aziza, Iltaja, Amorette, Masked Lady, Ali Janab, Incitatus, Pop.

THE RAJKOT PLATE.—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

Botticelli, Cherry Blossom, King's Pleasure, Thunderer, Lalaji, Army and Navy, Fairy Way, Tarrick, Odds Again, Loyal Prince, Chanchal, Morning, Star of Iran, Parker Prince, Daganla, Nature Boy, Desert Hawk, Gay Boy, Nagarpalika, Brilliant Sunshine, Chhoti Begum, Chandrakor, Greek Star, Firdaussi, Whirlaway, Triple Alliance, Chetna, Fashion Parade, Dry Day, Poldo, Mimma, V. Day, Miss Rutty, Ajinkya Tara II.

Modi Drops Out Of B. C. A. Side

TEAMS FOR TODAY'S MATCH AT C.C.I.

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Commonwealth Cricket team will meet the Bombay Cricket Association in a three day match at the C. C. I. commencing on Tuesday, November 21 at 10-30 a.m.

There is one change in the original side of the B. C. A. due to Rusi Modi having dropped out at the last moment. R. B. Kenny, a College student who has distinguished himself with the bat fills the vacancy.

The following are the teams.

THE COMMONWEALTH XI:- Ames (Captain), Worrell, Emmett Doland Ikin, Shackleton, Laker, Barlow, Ramadhin, Ridgway and Grieves. Twelth man - Jackson.

BOMMBAY CRICKET ASSOCIATION:- D. G. Phadkar (Captain) Vijay Merchant, B. Mowdawalla R.J. Gowadia, M. K. Mantri, S. P. Gupte, G. S. Ramchand V. L. Manjrekar M. S. Patil, M. M. Mohinddin and R. B. Kenny.

I.A.M.C. HELD TO A DRAW

POONA, Nov. 20.

The Indian Army Medical Corps, the holders, were held to a goal-less draw by the Bombay Engineering Centre in the final of the Poona Sub-Area Hockey Tournament here today.

It was a fast encounter with little to choose between the two sides. The Engineering Centre had more of the exchanges but their goal-shy forwards fumbled time and again at the all important end. In the twentieth minute of the first half the Engineering Centre forward tested the Medico goalie and found him safe. On change of ends the Engineering strove desperately to score and forced four short corners but without result.

The Medicos lost two fine chances of retaining their trophy. The match will be replayed tomorrow.

M.C.C. BATSMEN FAIL AGAIN

All Out For 274 Against N.S.W. Northern Districts

LISMORE, November 20 (PTI-Reuter): After an opening partnership of 123, their second best of the tour, M.C.C. batting broke down and they were all out for 274 on the first day of their two day match against New South Wales Northern Districts.

The District side lost a wicket before scoring, but added six runs without further loss before close of play.

Simpson, showing much improved form, and Sheppard gathered runs freely against unimpressive bowling on a slow and easy pitch. They added 100 in 80 minutes, but when three short of M.C.C.'s best opening stand of the tour, they were dismissed in successive overs soon after lunch.

At tea MCC were 217 for four, but hopes of big score were not fulfilled. They lost their last six wickets for 57 runs, R. Ellen taking three for ten in three overs, his own spell of the innings.

On an easy paced pitch the pair put on 122 without being parted before lunch, but after the interval both were back in the pavilion for the addition of only five runs.

Batsmen were handicapped by the wet, rough outfield and many possible fours were reduced to twos. Boundary strokes what normally would have rapped the fence just trickled over the line.

SCORE BOARD

M.C.C. (FIRST INNINGS)

D. Sheppard b Smith	52
R. Simpson c Doohan b Gerrard	66
G. Parkhouse c Doohan b Searle	23
Mcintyre run out	4
Dewes c Wotton b Berkle	50
Brown lbw Smith	22
Bailey lbw Ellem	12
Evans b Ellem	15
Bedser c Wotton b Ellem	3
Warr c Ellem b Smith	3
Berry not out	3
Extras	21
TOTAL	274

N.S.W. NORTHERN DISTRICT XI (First Innings)

McGuire c Brown b Warr	0
Doohan not out	1
Fowler not out	5
Extras	0
TOTAL (for one wicket	6

LABOUR WELFARE SPORTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The 3rd Labour Welfare Day, Inter-Centre Competitions and Podar Sports will be held at the Rambilas Anandilal Podar Labour Recreation Centre, DeLisle Road (near DeLisle Road Police Station), Bombay. The finals of the sports will commence at 3-0 p.m. on the 22nd of November 1950. The Hon'ble Shri B. G. Kher, Chief Minister, Bombay State, has kindly consented to preside on the occasion and give away the prizes at 5-30 p.m.

The Hon'ble Chief Minister and other dignitaries of the Bombay State will address the workers on the occasion."

AIR HEADQUARTERS BEATEN

I.A.F. Inter Command Football

BANGALORE, Nov. 20 (PTI).

Training Command beat Air Headquarters by two goals to nil in the Inter-Command Football match here this evening.

After a goalless first half the Training Command scored first through Viswanathan who with a longrange kick, completely beat the Headquarters custodian. Abraham brought off the second goal towards the close meeting after a combined move.

I. A. F. INTER COMMAND CRICKET

BANGALORE, Nov. 20 (PTI).

The Operational Command were only six runs behind Air Headquarters (156) with three first wickets intact in the first innings at the close of play today in the Inter-Command two day cricket match which commenced here this morning.

The scores:—

AIR HEADQUARTERS: 156 (Godbole 54, Bhopender Singh 3 for 32 and Jaswant Singh 3 for 60).

OPERATIONAL COMMAND 150 (for seven wickets). Bende not out 68.

GIBRALTAR BOUGHT BY CHURCHILL

PARIS, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter).

Mr. Winston Churchill has bought the French foal Gibralter from Monsieur E. Nomine who bred his horse Colonist.

The foal is own brother to Double Rose owned by Miss Rita Hayworth and is by Macaron out of Double Call.

It will leave for Britain today and will go to Mr. Churchill's trainer Walter Nightingale to be broken in.

THIRD DIVISION HOCKEY STARTS

Telephone's Open Season Well

BOMBAY, Monday.

Telephone Sports Club scored a solitary goal win over G. I. P. Railway 'C' in the third division of the B.P.H. A. League which commenced at the Parsi Cyclists ground this evening. Gerry Misquitta scored the all important goal in the initial half.

In the second game Cathedral Old Boys and Chartered Bank shared two goals. Santos scored for the Bank in the second half, while Rees equalized for the Old Boys.

MORE THAN 13 LAKHS OF HINDUS RETURN

Conditions In East Bengal Better, Assures Nehru

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20, (PTI).

THE PRIME MINISTER said in Parliament today that 13,13,686 Hindus had gone from India to East Bengal during the period from April 8, 1950 to November 14, 1950.

Quite a number of them, he said, were normal travellers and others. The Government of India had no exact information as to the number of returning migrants who had been rehabilitated by the East Bengal Government.

The Prime Minister who was replying to Mr. H. V. Kamath said that 5,47,492 Muslims had travelled from East Bengal to West Bengal since the date of agreement upto 14th November. Upto July 31, the West Bengal Government had rehabilitated 7,907 Muslim families.

CONDITIONS BETTER

"I can safely say" remarked the Prime Minister "the conditions in East Bengal are certainly better than they were. Conditions are not perfect anywhere. They are certainly better. There is somehow a greater sense of security. The honourable Member will realise that these depend largely on the larger question of the Indo-Pakistan problem."

Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta asked whether it was a fact that assurances were given by the East Bengal Government that minorities would be given representation in the magisterial offices and other Government posts.

The Prime Minister said that he did not know exactly what the terms of the assurances were. These questions were being often raised by both Governments and he was sure some such steps should be taken and would be taken. At one time, the Governments had difficulties in finding suitable personnel.

REHABILITATION EXPENSE

Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain in a written reply stated that the amount spent on rehabilitation of displaced persons from East Bengal from April 1950 to September 1950 was Rs. 159 lakhs in West Bengal, Rs. 1.93,400 in Bihar and Rs. 1,21,800 in Orissa. There were about 250,000 displaced persons still in camps.

EVACUEE PROPETY

The Prime Minister said in Parliament that he hoped to lay before the House soon the correspondence that had taken place betwen India and Pakistan over the settlement of the evacuee property.

Mr. Nehru told Mr. H. V. Kamath that the matter was still under correspondence.

QUAKE HAVOC

Prime Minister Nehru in a written reply in Parliament today gave a detailed statement on the extent of damage by the recent earthquake in Assam.

In all 574 deaths had been reported so far in Sibsagar and Lakhimpur. Over 12,000 houses, including more than 2,000 granaries were damaged in North Lakhimpur Sub-division alone.

In the urban areas of Dibrugarh and Jorhat, almost all pucca buildings had been partly or wholly damaged.

Over 353 miles of road and 8,230 feet of bridges maintained by the local boards had been badly damaged. A very large number of Government buildings in Sibsagar and Lakhimpur Districts and the frontier tracts had suffered damage, some of them grievously. Some river bunds had been damaged. The Assam Trunk Road was very severely damaged near Khowang and between Talap and Dholla.

The floods that followed in the wake of the earthquake caused severe damage to agricultural lands. Standing crops and granaries and hundreds of cattle were washed away. The devastation in the Abor Hills and Mishmi Hills had been immense and there were landslips along the entire face of the mountains from the Subansiri area as far as the Mishmi Hill districts.

The lives so far confirmed as lost are 350 in the Abor Hills and 602 in the Mishmi Hills.

NO DECONTROL OF COAL

The Government do not propose to decontrol coal. This declaration was made by the Industry Ministry Mr. Hare Krushna Mahatab in Parliament today replying to Mr. Chandrika Ram.

The question of relaxing or removing control on salt and cement was under consideration.

MORE SHIPS

The Minister disclosed that the Government of India have under consideration the question of placing a further order for building cargo ships on Government account by the Vizakhapatnam Ship Building Yard.

MINIMUM WAGES

The Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, said in Parliament today in reply to Mr. Kesavrao that all the State Governments had taken steps to fix minimum wages for workers in employments.

The fixation of wages for agricultural workers was under negotiation with the State Governments.

REPLACING ORDINANCES

Two Bills Passed In Parliament

Parliament today passed two bills, replacing corresponding ordinances, and took up consideration of a third before adjourning for the day. The bills adopted today were the Allianz Und Stuttgarter Life Insurance (Transfer) Bill, 1950 transferring the business, assets and liabilities of the German firm to the United India Life Assurance Company, Madras, and the Ajmer Merwara Land Records (Amendment) Bill.

The property of the German firm had been vested during the second world war with the custodian of enemy property and subsequently a chartered accountant company was authorised to carry on the business.

During the course of the discussion, Mr. Tajamul Hussain (Bihar), asked why the company should not be nationalised. The Commerce Minister, Mr. Sri Prakasa who was piloting the bill said nationalisation was a matter of general policy and could not be applied to individual concerns.

The bill was passed after a number of amendments, including one seeking to safeguard the renewal commissions of the agents of the company, had been rejected.

The consideration of the Administration of Evacuee Property (Amendment) Bill, 1950 was taken up by the House before it adjourned till tomorrow.

PENSION FOR PRESIDENT

The Finance Minister, Mr C. D. Deshmukh, today introduced in Parliament a bill to provide retiring presidents and the last Governor-General a pension of Rs. 15,000 per annum.

The last retired Governor-General (Mr. C. Rajagopalachari), states a financial memorandum appended to the bill, has intimated that he would not draw any pension in addition to his salary as Minister.

The pension will be given to all Presidents after vacating the office.

Where a President is re-elected, no pension will be paid to him for the period during which he again holds office as President.

Cargo Vessel Runs Aground

NO HOPE OF SALVAGE

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20 (PTI): The 4,250-ton British cargo vessel Skeldergate ran aground on Friday night's cyclone somewhere between Chandbali and Puri (Orissa), according to information received here.

The first report indicated that the vessel was in danger of breaking her back and that all except 11 of her crew had gone ashore. According to the latest report received from the Calcutta Port authorities, no further information was forthcoming from the distressed ship which was now feared a total loss.

Skeldergate was bound for Calcutta with about 7,000 ton of wheat from Australia and had earlier discharged 1,300 tons at Madras.

The "Skeldergate" was located this morning about eight miles north east of the famous Orissa coast temple of Konarak, according to the pilot of the Orissa flying club plane which sent out by the Government of Orissa this morning to locate the position of the grounded ship. It was understood three rescue ships have proceeded to the spot.

POOR VISIBILITY

A spokesman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company told the PTI this afternoon that the Ship's Master, J. M. Mills, radioed this morning that the vessel "had broken her back".

The latest reports indicated that of the 33 crew, 15 were ashore, six were on the Calcutta Port Commissioners tug "Sir Frederick Dumayne", four were coming by a tanker "Repton" and the rest, including the Master, were still on board the ship.

SALVAGE IMPOSSIBLE

Mr. Charles A. Ryan, Chief Officer of the American cargo ship "Steel Director," which was the first vessel to contact the distressed "Skeldergate" told PTI on arrival at the Calcutta port this evening that the salvage of the distressed ship seemed "impossible."

Mr. Ryan said that they picked up a radio broadcast about the condition of the distressed vessel on Saturday morning. Since then his ship, which was near the Orissa coast on her way to Calcutta from Madras, was on the look out for the distressed one. The "Steel Director," however, suffered from a failure of radio communication due to the stormy weather condition and undertook a strenuous search up and down the False Cave and False Bay even "imperilling our own safety." In day light next morning she was able to locate her near the mouth of the Devi River.

The Chief Officer added that after a dozen signals they came to know that the eleven crew who were still on board the distressed ship were all safe while other were ashore. It was about noon on Saturday and "Skeldergate" was anxiously awaiting the arrival of the tug from Calcutta.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter).—Obscure position in the international political field tended to rob the more speculative sections of much of the recent attraction today and interest in the London Stock Exchange was namely in first class domestic stocks.

Gilt-edged medium dated, textiles and many other industrials moved higher but most commodity shares were lower. Rupees, however, were firm on the prospect of modification in Malayan rubber duty.

Gains in gilt-edged were up to one-eighth and advances in industrials were of several pence with dealers continuing to benefit from recent increases in dividends.

In the foreign section German and Japanese moved fractionally lower but there was firmness in rails with Brazilians better on the news granting sterling loan to Brazil.

Mining sections were neglected and this produced small declines in Kaffirs and Coppers.

MODERATE BUYING IN TATA STEELS

Good Demand For Bombay Burmas

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady today and after initial improvement in steel shares ruled quiet under modest realising. There was more disposition to secure profits in cotton mill shares. The market sentiment remains moderately bullish but after the recent steady rise, the market is subject to technical correction.

At the opening Tata Steel Defd. shares were quoted at Rs. 1847-8 and improved at Rs. 1851-4 under renewed buying when moderate profit-taking appeared and Defds. reacted at Rs. 1847-4. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 357 and quietened at Rs. 356. Indian Irons opened at Rs. 32-4 and improved at Rs. 32-5 while Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 22-9.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 971 and steadied at Rs. 970. Kohinoor mill shares opened at Rs. 333 and quietened at Rs. 332. Gokaks opened at Rs. 243 and improved at Rs. 245. Nagpur mill shares opened at Rs. 257 and declined at Rs. 250. Simplex mill shares opened at Rs. 286 and declined at Rs. 283. Svadeshi mill shares opened at Rs. 301 and declined at Rs. 298.

Scindia shares opened at Rs. 14-5 and quietened at Rs. 14-4. Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 485 and advanced at Rs. 493 on improved buying.

Later on there was renewed buying and Tata Steel Defd shares advanced at Rs. 1857/8 and reacted at Rs. 1852/8 while Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 358. There was increased demand for Indian Irons which hardened at Rs. 32/10 but quietened at Rs. 32/6. The Government move to control exports of close induced some liquidation of Mill shares but at lower levels there was some enquiry and Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 973/12.

Later on there was increased profittaking and Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1842/8. Bombay Burma shares were in good demand. Closing tone was barely steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (7-8)	972 8
Kohinoor Mills (6)	332 0
Swedeshi Mills (12-4)	299 4
Central India Mills (6)	254 8
Simplex Mills (6-8)	285 0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	166 8
Indore (4)	113 12
Gokak (12)	246 0
Century Spinning (15)	271 4
India Bleaching (8)	173 8
Swan (20)	350 0
Finlay Mills (15)	277 0
Morarji (4-8)	165 0
Edward (15)	266 4
Meyer (6)	83 2
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3-2-6
India United Ord. (0-12-6)	12 11
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	2 0
Madhusudan (16)	160 0
Podar (9)	140 0
Khatau (5)	185 10
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (16)	357 8
Tata Steel Defd. (79-5)	1852 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	138 4
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	172 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	494 6
Belapur (8-6-0)	272 0
Shivrajpur (18)	49 0
Scindia Steam	14 8
Premier Construction (4)	117 0
Tata Chemical	13 12
Tata Oil (1)	42 12
Indian Iron (1)	32 7
Bengal Steel (0-10)	22 9
British India Corp. (0-9)	9 1
India Copper	3 1
Wimco (11)	244 6
Alcock (28-2)	332 8
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3)	163 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1503 12
Tata Power (25)	1690 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	59 0
Phoenix (6)	120 0
Indian Mfg (40)	3350 0
Kuria (7 8)	107 8
Coloba (6)	88 0
New City (11)	187 8
Minerva (12)*	136 4
Bradbury	453 12
Bharucha	4 12
Bharat (2)	27 8
Mysore Defd. (4) XD	162 8
Madhavji (0-12-0)	12 8
Model Mills (12-8)	149 6
Laksnmi Cotton (25)	602 8
Vishnu Cotton (6)	207 8
Standard (15)	240 0
Sholapur (200)	3060 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	26 5
Hindustan Mills (40) XD	3410 0
Tata Mills (4)	52 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	220 0
Sassoon Silk (2-10)	35 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	23 4
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 8
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	190 0
Raja Bahadur (4)	90 4
Berar	260 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	115 10
Ahmedabad New XD	111 12
Surat Electric (5)	130 2
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	6 4
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 10
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (5-2)	125 0
Bombay Suburban (3)	135 0
Jalgaon	10 10
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (40)	1982 8
Imperial Bank P (10)	490 0
Central Bank (10)	81 4
Central Bank New (1-8)	79 0
Bank of India (4)	177 8
Union (0-5)	6 15
Baroda (2-8)	128 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	[illegible]
United Commercial (1-8)	44 0
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	27 0
Hindustan Commercial	22 8
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (1-14-9)	82 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4960 0
Empire (10)	615 0
New India (12)	67 0
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (1-10)	12 8
Ind. Mercantile	41 0
B.I.C	16 5
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	18 4
All India General	8 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	112 0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steam (10)	247 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	158 2
Burma Petrol	1 10 3
Kemp and Co. (30)	342 8
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	52 4
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	93 4
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	83 0
Dharamsey Chemical (4)	64 8
Mukund Iron	5 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	12 0
Alembic (15)	125 0
Supreme Industries	90 0
Bombay Uganda	65 8
Indian Cement (1937)	21 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	165 0
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujerat Motor	26 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	37 0
National Rayon	67 0
Bombay Cycle	34 0
Jost Co.	76 0
Digvijay Cement	70 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6) XD	145 0
Bengal Steel	116 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1267 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1375 0
Hydro-Electric (7) XD	133 [illegible]
Bombay Steamer (6)	233 12
Central India (5)	632 8
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672 8
Laxmi	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	215 0
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	109 0
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	133 12
Pre Construction First	102 0
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	100 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	135 0
Walchandnagar	126 4
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	95 0
Mackenize (first)	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	98 8
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	83 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	
Bombay Steamer	98 14
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	101 0
Walchandnagar (6)	106 [illegible]
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 15
New Victoria Mills	2 0
New Victoria Pref.	4 0
Phalton (8)	127 8

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

MILLS—
Apollo 3/3 3/2 3/2/6
B. Dyeing 971/4 74/6 70/10 75/10 71/4 72/8
C. India 256 56/8 52/8 55 53/8 54/8
Century 270/10 71/4
Finlay 277 76/8 78 77
Gokak 247/8 44 46/8 46
I.U. Defd. 2 1/15/3 2
„ Ord. 13 12/13/6 12/15
Indore 112/8 13/12
Khatau 185/10
Kohinoor 333 34 31 32
Meyer 82/8 81/4
Model 149/6 48/12 49/6
New City 187/8
New Great 167 66/8
Simplex 285/4 89 83/8 87 83 86 85
Svadeshi 301/8 297/4 300 298 299/8
Tata Mills 52 51/8 52
Vishnu 266/4
B. Steam 246/4 47/8
Scindia 14/5 14/6 14/2/6 14/8 14/5 14/9 14/8
BANKS—
Baroda 128/8
Central 80/8 81/8 81/4
Imperial 1982/8
„ New 490
India 177/8
Union 7
U. Commercial 44
ELECTRICS—
Ahmedabad 115/10
Andhra 1495 1503/12
Suburban 138/12
Hydro 162/8 63
„ Pref. 133/12
Power 1690 92/8 88/12 90
INSURANCE
B.I.G. 16/5
New India 67 67/4 66/8 67
Vulcan 12/5
STEELS:—
B. Steel 22/11 22/6 22/9 22/5 22/12 22/6 22/11 22/9
I. Iron 32/4 32/6/6 32/3 32/11 32/2 32/8 32/7
Tata Defd 1850 53/12 45 58/12 42/8 52/8
Tata Ord. 357 57/8 55/8 58/4 55 57/8
Tata 2nd Pref. 138 38/8 38/4
MISCELLANEOUS:—
Alcock 333/12 32/8
A.C.C. 172/12 71/8 71/12 71 72
Belapur 271/8 69/8 72
B. B. Old 486/4 85/10 95 90/10 94/6
B. B. New 157/8 58/2
B. B. Petrol 1/10 1/9/6 1/10/3
B.I.C. 9/2 9/2/6 9/1
I. Bleaching 173 73/8
Dharamsey 64/8
I. Copper 3/1/6 3/2 3/0/3 3/1
P. Const. 116/8 17/8 15/8 17
Shivrajpur 49/8 49
Tata Chem. 13/13 13/12
Tata Oil 43 42/8 42/12
Wimco 243/12 45 44/6
SPECIAL:—
National Rayon Ord. 67
National Rayon Pref 81 80/8
Jost's Engineering 76
Vishnu Pref 672/8
Surat Elec. Pref 136/4

Gold Mohor (20)	315 0
New Kaisari Hind	300 0
Sajjan Mills	100 0
Osmanshahi	115 0
Ajam Shahi	110 0
Air Services	4 0
Air India Tata	66 0
Hind Motor	6 0
Walchand Motor	52 8
India Steam	7 6
Tata Locomotive	98 0
Killick Industries	132 8

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

The local bullion market was fairly firm today with moderate support.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 180/12 and advanced at Rs. 181 but steadied at Rs. 180/14. Ready Mint silver was quoted at Rs. 181/14 and Spot Bullion was placed at Rs. 181.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 108/14 and advanced at Rs. 109/2 on moderate demand but declined at Rs. 108/12 on long liquidation. At this level there was renewed buying and the market steadied at Rs. 108/14. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 109/8 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75/4.

Final closing quotations were as under:—

Ready silver	..	181 1	0
Forward	..	181 2	0
Ready gold	..	109 4	0
Forward	..	108 13	0

Produce Market Closed

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

Today being "Kartiki Ekadashi", the local produce market was entirely closed.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY Nov. 20.

2-1/2% 1954	98	13	0
2-1/2% 1955	99	9	0
2-1/2% 1961	96	12	0
2-3/4% 1960	98	14	0
2-3/4% 1962	98	12	0
3% 1970	95	8	0
3% 1955 Con.	95	0	0
3% 1951/54	101	2	0
3% 1953/55	101	8	0
3% 1957	100	15	0
3% 1959/61	100	4	0
3% 1963/65	99	0	0
3% 1964	99	2	0
3% 1966/68	98	15	0
3% 1970/75	98	6	0
3-1/2% 1954/59	103	15	0
4% 1960/70	109	0	0
4-1/2 p. c. 1955/60	109	5	0
4% 1958/68	112	4	0
PROVINCIAL/S LOANS			
3% Bombay 1962	99	2	0
3% Bombay 1960	99	4	0
2-3/4% U.P. 1961	96	12	0
2-3/4% Madras 1961	96	12	0
3% Bombay 1955	100	8	0
3% Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3% Punjab 1952	101	8	0
3% Madras 1952/53	100	6	0
3% U.P. 1952	100	8	0
3% C.P. 1952	100	8	0
3% N.W.F. 1952	100	0	0
3% U.P. 1961/66	99	2	0
MUNICIPAL			
3-1/4% 1977	98	12	0
4% B.P.I.	109	4	0
4% B. Municipality	109	0	0
5% B. Municipality	113	0	0
5% B. Municipality 1954	112	0	0

INDIAN STOCKS EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

Tata Ordinary 357-8 Tata Deferred 1851-4, Indian Iron 32-6 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 22-9, Bombay Dyeing 972-8, Central India 254-8, Kokak 246 Kohinoor 332, Simplex 285 Swadeshi 299-8, Tata Power 1690, Associated Cement 172, Belapur 272 Bombay Burma (Old) 496-6, Scindia 14-8, Central Bank 81-8, New India 67, Tata 2nd Pref. 138-4.

AHMEDABAD MARKET

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 20.

Ahmedabad Stock Exchange closing: Calico 302-8, Ambica Rs. 340, Arvind 820, Defd. 1852, New Shork 586, Saraspur 302, Shorok 291, Cotton 405, Aryogining 491-4, Sayaji 131-4, Lal 130, Vikram 130, Atul 83, Ashok 405, Anil Starch 352-8, New Cotton 350, New National 417-8, Nutan 565, Biahri 189-12, Rohit 111-4.

Calico opened at 302, high 304, Low 301-4, closed at 302-8. Ambica opened at 341, Low 339, closed at 340. Arvind opened at 1849, high 1861, low 1844, closed at 1852. New Shorok opened at 590, high 591, low 586, closed at 586.

Due to the news of the closure of export of medium and coarse cloth tone of mill shares was weak.

N. Y. COTTON STEADY

Wall Street Reaches New High Level

NEW YORK, Nov. 18: Opening gains were sharply extended with nearby December coming within striking distance of the 30-year high of 43.75 cents. Mills continued aggressive buyers against textile sales while shorts covered December prior to the first notice day. Persistent advances continued to reflect a tightening supply situation in spot cotton and belief that harvesting of new crop has passed its peak. Hedge selling and week-end profit-taking supplied most offerings and eventually resulted in a modest retreat from the highs but the market closed steady. Sales were put at around 175,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, November 18.

	New York	New Orleans
December	43.61	43.50
March	43.09	42.98
May	42.61	42.55
July	41.86	41.78
Midling Spot	44.45	43.30

New York Cotton March highest 43.26 and lowest 42.95.

WALL STREET MARKET

Aided by some further good business news the market went ahead to gains mostly fractions to one dollar. Occasional spurts of week-end profit-taking and evening up operations kept the advance in check. However best support was for leading steels, meat packings, rails, oils, rubbers, aircrafts and chemicals. On the other hand, most motors and televisions were slightly lower on reports that copper use in civilian products will be curtailed shortly. The session closed firm at the day's best with the composite average rate just penetrating into a new 1950 high and the best level in 20 years.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

American Telephone & Telegraph	....	151
Amerex Holding Co.,	....	45-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	....	38-1/8
Chase National Bank	....	37-3/4
Firestone Tyre	....	73-1/2
General Electric,	....	39-3/4
General Motors	....	47-7/8
Ingersold Rand	....	71
International Nickel	....	34-3/4
National City Bank	....	45-1/4
New York Central Railroad	....	18
Sinclair Oil	....	31-1/2
Socony Vacuum	....	24-3/4
Texas Co.	....	78
Union Carbide	....	50-1/4
U S Smelting	....	61
U S Steel Common	....	40-5/8
Western Union	....	40-1/8

The volume of business was 1,050,000 shares. U.S. Steel Common highest 40-7/8 and lowest 40-1/8.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.

Grains and lard futures displayed a firm undertone in active dealings with buying based on expectations of export sales of wheat, flour and maize together with renewal firmness of the crude vegetable oil markets. Overnight bullish developments included a ECA allocation of almost 18,000,000 dollars for wheat to Belgium, Greece, Portugal and Norway and a government request for offers on large quantities of refined or unrefined lard for Yugoslavia.

December	.....	2.28-3/8
March	.....	2.33-1/2
May	.....	2.33-5/8
July	.....	2.27-1/4

CALCUTTA MARKET

Fair Turnover

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20 (PTI).—The market ruled better round all sections along with a fair turnover. Following are today's final transactions upto 3.00 p.m.:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: 3 per cent loan 1986 95/1, 3 per cent loan 1951/54 101/-, 3 per cent loan 1953/55 101/4 sl, 3 per cent loan 1959/61 99/12 s lot, 3 per cent loan 1964 99/3, 3 per cent loan 1970/75 98/4.

BANKS: Punjab National 26/12.

COTTONS: Elgin Mills 15/12, New Victoria Ordy 2/1.

COALS: Bengal 541/-, Bokaro and Ramgur 15/8 s lot, Burrakur 13/14, Central India 5/-, Raneegunge 8/4, South Karanpura 24/10, Union 30/-, Western Bengal 6/7.

JUTES: Anglo India 305/-, Auckland 159/-, Budge Budge 228/- s l, Cheviot 270/-, Howrah 35/11, Kamarhatty 330/-, Lansdowne 202/-, National 27/-, Reliance 25/-.

ENGINEERINGS: —Brit. Building and Iron 4/12, Burn and Co. Ordy. 294/-, Indian Iron 30/13, Steel Corp. 21/11, Ditto Pref. 114/- Ex Div, Textile Machinery 6/14.

MISCELLANEOUS:—Burma Corp. 3/-, Consolidated Tin 1/6 ex div, Indian Copper 3/2, Karanpura Dev. 16/12, Tavoy Tin annas 14, Sone Valley Cement 6/8 ex div, Calcutta Electric 16/10, Angelo Bros. 30/6, BIC 9/2, Calcutta Trams 20/6, Indian Cables 60/-, Indian National Airways 2/11, Jardine Henderson 164/- s lot, Martin Burn 16/8 s lot, National Insulated Cable 11/15, Rohtas Industry 5/5, British Burma Petrol 1/11, Titaghur Paper 28/5, India Steamship 7/5.

SUGARS: Balrampore 4/13, Buland 9/13, Muree Brewery 4/14.

TEAS: Bateli 14/10, Bishnauth 40/12, Dhelakhat 11/-, Dibrugarh 9/11, Jaybirpara 34/8 ex div, Tezpore 25/6, Tukvar 7/15.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange:—

Government of India loans three per cent paper 95-4 three per cent 1966-68 98-12 three per cent 1970-75 98-3 Government of Travancore three per cent 1952-54 101-12 Government of Madras three per cent 1960 98-11-6.

BANKS: Travancore 12-12.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5-3 Midland 7-15 Ouchterlony 7-2 Pullangode 2-0-6 Thirumbadi 3-3-6 T R and T Co. 7-11 Vaikundam 11-7.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 43 Bangalore Woollen 250 Buckingham 141 Buckingham Pref. 187 Cambodia 13-2 Coimbatore C M 165 Coimbatore Pioneer C D 125 Coimbatore Spg. 57 Lakshmi 83-4 Madura 36-8 Mettur 377 Mysore Spun 8-4 Pankaja 91 Radhakrishna C R 223 Rajlakshmi 94-8 Ranga Vilas 55 Trav. Rayons 4-10 Trichinopoly 14-4 Vasantha 128-8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 73 F A C T 6-14 India Cement 16 Indian Steel Rolling 7-5 Mysore Chem and Ferts. 9-8 Mettur Chem. 5-13 Mysore Paper 12-2 Spencer 12-10.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 17th November were as under:

Number of Cheques: 190515

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 55,26,51,090-13-9.

Index Numbers Of Security Prices

(Base: 1938=100)

ALL INDIA

Group and Sub-group	Week Ended			
	12-11-'49	14-10-'50	4-11-'50	11-11-'50
(A) Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities				
Govt. of India loans ...	101.06	100.38	100.28	100.25
Indian States loans ...	98.81	98.75	98.75	98.75
Municipal, Port Trust and Improvement Trust loans ...	97.23	96.80	96.72	96.69
GROUP INDEX ...	100.93	100.27	100.17	100.13
Fixed Dividend Industrial Securities				
Electricity ...	81.1	82.9	83.2	84.0
Cotton ...	148.8	146.7	146.0	146.3
Jute ...	90.4	92.6	92.5	92.6
Coal ...	106.5	103.0	102.1	102.1
Iron & Steel ...	88.8	90.3	90.7	90.5
Sugar ...	105.5	107.6	107.9	107.9
Paper ...	99.2	95.6	95.6	95.6
Plantations ...	107.4	108.5	108.8	109.1
GROUP INDEX ...	99.56	100.67	100.86	100.97
Variable Dividend Industrial Securities				
Banks ...	118.4	124.6	123.6	123.5
Insurance ...	117.9	124.6	124.9	125.1
Investment Trusts ...	165.3	158.3	162.9	161.6
Electricity Companies and Tramways ...	83.7	89.9	91.0	91.1
Shipping and Other Transport Companies ...	92.6	92.1	92.1	91.5
Railways ...	90.3	94.5	94.6	94.5
Plantations ...	120.7	149.1	149.1	150.8
Cotton, Woollen and Silk ...	146.0	154.1	155.7	155.4
Jute ...	72.0	96.0	97.1	96.1
Coal ...	108.6	124.0	125.7	123.6
Mining and Oil ...	59.0	73.6	73.7	73.0
Iron and Steel ...	129.6	150.9	153.2	153.1
General Engineering ...	155.7	179.7	180.1	178.4
Sugar ...	111.1	88.6	88.6	88.3
Breweries ...	108.2	101.1	101.9	102.2
Chemicals ...	155.9	168.9	171.9	171.5
Paper ...	100.1	108.1	109.7	107.2
Cement ...	115.7	138.2	140.6	140.3
GROUP INDEX ...	111.41	124.03	124.76	124.32
REGIONAL				
Region and Group				
BOMBAY				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities ...	100.69	99.58	99.52	99.47
Fixed Dividend Industrials ...	96.9	99.2	99.6	99.7
Variable Dividend Industrials ...	124.8	136.6	138.4	138.3
CALCUTTA				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities ...	100.96	100.66	100.56	100.51
Fixed Dividend Industrials ...	101.4	101.0	100.7	100.8
Variable Dividend Industrials ...	102.0	112.9	113.0	112.3
MADRAS				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities ...	101.13	100.51	100.38	100.36
Fixed Dividend Industrials ...	113.7	114.7	115.5	115.6
Variable Dividend Industrials ...	135.7	151.1	150.1	150.7

DYES & CHEMICALS

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

SAPTHOLS	
CAS	8/2
CBS	10/12
CBO	12/4
CSW	14/-
CSG	17/-
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	9/12
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	10/8
Fast Red CKCR Base	10/4
Fast Red CB Base	14/-
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base	5/-
Fast Yellow CGC Base	6/8
Fast Corinth CB Base	8/12
Fast Orange CKCR Base	10/-
Fast Orange CGC Base	9/-
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	15/-
Fast Blue CB Base	16/-
Fast Scarlet CG Base	6/12
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	4/13
Fast Blue CB Salt	7/-
Fast Blus CBB Salt	22/-
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	413
Fast Orange GC Salt	5/-
DIRECT COLOURS.	
Direct Black Extra	5/-
Direct Yellow 5G	11/-
Direct Sky Blue Extra	8/-
Diazo Black Extra	5/-
Crysophenine G Extra	12/8
Benzopurine 4 B	6/8
Tarquoise Blue G	15/-
Dalta Purpurine 5B Conc.	8/-
Congo Red H Dark (56)	3/10
SULPHUR COLOURS	
Sulphur Black 692	3/4
Sulphur Black HK Grains	3/-
Sulphur Black Calco	2/10
Sulphur Black CBO	2/5
ACID BASIC AND OTHERS	
Methylene Blue Extra	6/12
Metanil Yellow Elephant	2/8
Metanil Yellow Extra	3/12
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	7/8
Magenta Extra O	9/-
Diamond Green	8/-
Bismark Brown Extra	4/8
Melachite Green Crys.	8/-
Auramine Extra OO	8/4
Acid Orange Extra	2/12
Acid Scarlet	3/12
Kumkum Scarlet	6/8
Rhodamine B Extra 500 per cent	17/-
VAT FAST DYES	
Vat Blue GCDN	37/-
Vat Blue RSN	36/-
Vat Dark Blue BO	38/-
Vat Bilt. Green B 900	32/-
Vat Bilt. Green B 3200	110/-
Vat Bilt. 2G Highly Conc.	65/-
Vat Bilt. Green B Highly Conc.	75/-
Vat Green B Paste	19/-
Vat Red Violet RR	45/-
Vat Yellow GC	40/-
Vat Violet 2 R and 4 R	54/-
Vat Pink R	65/-
PRINTING COLOURS	
Printosol CO 4B	32/-
Printosol Blue IBC	63/-
Printosol Green IB	82/-
Goldon Yellow TGK	82/-
Rapid Red	19/-
Rapid Orange	16/-
Rapid Yellow	14/-
Rapid Blue	16/4
Rapidozen Blue and Violet	24/8
Alizarine 20 per cent Paste	165/-
Alizarine 100 per cent Powder	8/-
Indigo 60 per cent Grains	4/10
Indigo 60 per cent 1 lb. pkg.	5/4
CHEMICALS	
Bisulphate of Soda	105/-
Turkey Red Oil	45/-
Monopol Napthol Soap	45/-
Sitric Acid	375/-
Soda Fycarb Powder	25/8
Copper Sulphate	68/-
White Sugar of Lead	146/-
Brown Sugar of Lead	110/-
Trisodium Phosphat	95/-
Bleaching Powder big	55/-
Bleaching Powder small	56/-
Hydrosulphite of Soda	2/9
Sodium Sulphide English Big.	55/-
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	56/-
Sulphate of Alumina Pure	14/6
Aniline Salt	1/9
Bichromate of Potash	127/-
Bichromate of Soda	75/-
Caustic Soda big	35/-
Acetic Acid	1/8
Borax Crys.	46/-
Formal De Hyde small	0/11/-
Rongolite C	3/1
Nirrite of Soda	52/-

U. S. A. COTTON CROP

16 Million Bales Next Season

NEW YORK Nov. 17.

Futures continued to be largely dominated by last week's Department Agriculture announcement increasing the export quota by 1,350,000 bales, which is expected to create a very tight supply situation next Spring. As a result values forged ahead into new seasonal highs with current crop months leading the upswing. Exports for the current season are now calculated to reach at least 3,854,000 bales as compared with around 5,700,000 last year. Mexican cotton production was recently placed at around 1,050,000 bales with estimates on the Mexical output ranging from 180,000 to 220,000.

As to the 1951 crop outlook the Secretary of Agriculture said he was confident about the prospects for reaching the 16 million bale target recently set by the Department. However, many Southern producers said they doubt that the crop of this size will be forthcoming owing to possible shortages of both good quality seed and labour.

HAPUR FOOD-GRAINS STEADY

Seeds Rule Quiet

HAPUR, Nov. 19.

Foodgrains markets remained steady during the week under review. There is, however, very little activity in the open markets. The reduction in the quantum of Wheat ration all over the province and the anxiety felt about the deteriorating food situation in the eastern districts accounted for this steadier outlook. There was some advance in wheat and maize prices Gram is not available in the rations nor is fine rice. It is disclosed that the State Government has approached the Centre to give an allotment of 170000 tons of grains to enable the State to tide over the position. Rice procurements have begun in many divisions. Rabi sowings have been completed.

The difficulties of the overall food position have reacted bullishly on pulses markets also particularly the 'futures'. In the ready section there was not much doing. The current prices are: wheat 18-8, gram 16, bejhar 13, maize 16-8, peas ord 15-4, white 18, Mangsir 15-1-3, Jeth 13-11-6, arhar 14, Jeth 13-2-6, urd 16-8, moong 15 to 18, masoor 18. There is no change in the stock position.

GUR MARKET

The gur market remained uneventful. Producers continued to be paid the ceiling gur price of 18 per maund. The traders in common have refrained from carrying on unauthorised dealings. Arrivals averaged 1500 to 2000 mds. daily. The demand was sustained and much more. Arrivals were easily absorbed and despatched mostly the same day. Calcutta is the most eager buyer. It is reported that there is open black market there. Gujrat and Rajasthan have also made inquiries. With the finish of rabi sowings, gur manufacture would now be carried on at top speed. Sugar mills in the district have commenced crushing.

SEEDS AND OILS

The market remained very quiet. There was little doing and consequently poor change in the quotations. The demand for the mustardoil continues to be very dormant and there was little incentive to the oil mills to carry on vigorously. Groundnut eased a little in sympathy with bearish Deccan markets advices. Linseed and castorseed were comparatively steadier due to sustained overseas demand. Current prices in the local market are: Sarson 30, taraseed 24-12 to 27-4 groundnut 16 to 20, cottonseed 15-4, mustardoil 85, linseedoil 64 and mustardcake 12.

GUWAR FUTURES

The market remained very steady and there has been an appreciable advance in quotations. There is good spot demand but supplies in the U.P. markets are very short. This stringent supplies position has reacted bullishly on the 'futures'. Current prices are: ready 11, Fagan 10-11-6.

NON FERROUS METALS

The undertone continues to be very steady in view of the higher oversea advice, poor stock position and sustained industrial demand. Current prices are: brass 1-14-6, copper 1-15, zinc 1-14, patra 2-9, kansi 3-15, lead 1-4, chakka 2-6, gillet 1-14 and aluminium scrap 1-9 per seer.

BULLION

Like all other 'futures', bullion futures also gathered much strength out of the deteriorating international political situation in Korea, Indo-China, Tibet and Nepal. The retired bulls in Bombay and elsewhere have again come to the forefront and many bears have been cornered and beaten back. There have been very covering speculative coverings during the last 2 or 3 days. Present quotations in the local markets are: Silver forward 181-11, gold 108-12, which are the highest for the week.

SUGAR STOCKS REVIEWED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

The opening stock, production, despatches and the closing stock of sugar in respect of central sugar factories in the Indian Republic during the fortnight ending October 15 1950 were 3,991,000 maunds 38,000 maunds, 1,071,000 maunds and 2,958,

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No R 1065

EXPORT DUTY ON JUTE RAISED

Sacking Up To Rs.150, Hessian Rs. 1,500

NEW DELHI, November 20, (PTI).

THE Commerce Minister, Mr. Sri Prakasa, today introduced in Parliament a bill increasing with immediate effect the duty on sacking from Rs. 50 to Rs. 150 per ton and hessian from Rs. 350 to Rs. 1,500 per ton.

The duty on Hessian of Rs. 350 in the Indian Tariff Act had already been raised by a recent ordinance to Rs. 750. It has now been raised to Rs. 1,500 "as subsequent experience has shown it not to be high enough."

The bill also seeks to replace by legislation the ordinances increasing the duty on cotton from Rs. 100 to Rs. 400 per ton and imposing ad valorem duties of fifty per cent on cotton waste of all sorts and thirty per cent on raw wool.

Called the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Bill, the measure seeks to arm Government with powers to impose similar duties in the case of commodities not already subject to export duties and to enhance them where such export duties are already in existence in case emergent circumstances necessitate such a course.

The statement of objects and reasons says that the outbreak of war in Korea and subsequent world events "have resulted in wide disparity between the internal prices of some of our export commodities and the prices at which they are sold in overseas markets. The present bill is to ensure that this disparity may not inflate the already high level of general prices in India and, further, that the maintenance of control over the prices of commodities for which maximum prices have been fixed by law is not made difficult by the higher prices offered by foreign buyers."

Attached to the bill is a declaration to the effect that it is expedient in the public interest that the provisions relating to the increased duties shall have immediate effect under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act. 1931.

INCREASE IN JUTE EXPORT DUTY

Market Unaffected

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20 (PTI).—The news of the introduction of the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Bill in Parliament today increasing with immediate effect the duty on the sacking from Rs. 50 to 150 per ton and on Hession from Rs. 750 to 1,500 did not influence the trend of the jute goods market here.

The Jute Balers' Association at a special meeting today discussed the situation and heard the views of its representatives who had last week waited upon the Commerce Minister and other officials of the Ministry at Delhi. The Commerce Minister is stated to have assured the balers that the present "unhappy conditions" in the trade would not last long.

Some leading jute balers of Calcutta today sent telegrams to the Commerce Ministry stating that the imposition of higher duties would produce no effect. It would rather mean "licensing mills, to deprive shareholders and Government of their legitimate dues by way of getting higher prices from purchasing countries."

Followed Her Husband

KANPUR, Nov. 20 (UPI): A woman could not be prevented from becoming a "sati", though she was not allowed by the police to immolate herself in the same pyre with her husband, according to a report received from the village of Hela in district Kanpur near Hamirpur border.

It is stated that on expressing her desire to burn herself with the cremation of her husband who died two days before, the police was summoned and she was prevented from doing so.

She however, requested the police authorities to allow her to live in solitude, so that she might pass her days in constant memory of her husband.

After two days, she was found dead in her room.

Members of Parliament stood in silence as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Dr. P. K. Sen, M P., after Speaker Mavalankar had paid him a tribute on behalf of the House.

ZAMINDARS ON WAR PATH

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 20.

A representative conference of Zamindars of Allahabad District held last evening decided to contest the Zamindari Abolition Act after it was passed. Zamindars alleged the Act violated the fundamental rights of the people under the Constitution. Contributions amounting to Rs. 14,000 were announced on the spot towards a fund to meet the cost of legal proceedings. The meeting severely criticized the Congress Government and exhorted Zamindars to fight Congress in the general elections. People it was stressed, could throw out the Zamindari Abolition Act after the elections. It was considered that other parties, if properly organised, had evey chance of beating the Congress in the forthcoming elections.

ROUND-THE-WORLD TOURIST IN CITY

BOMBAY, Monday.

The youngest of adventurous round-the-world tourists arrived in the city when a B.O.A.C. plane touched Santa Cruz airport this morning He was Bhagwan Singh eleven-year-old Indian scout, having his home in British Columbia, Canada.

Intelligent and pleasant-looking, young Bhagwan cut a smart figure in his boy-scout uniform. He beamed with joy as he was greeted by his white-turbaned brother, a cadet in the Indian Navy whom he had never seen before.

The boy-scout went through all the air-travel formalities with the ease and grace of a seasoned traveiler. He spoke polished English and impressed his audience by a vivid description of the places he had visited.

Inquiries indicated that Bhagwan had started from Duncan on July 28 last and had spent three months in England. He had the good-fortune to attend a scout jambori at Hertfordshire where he met the Chief Scout, Lord Rowalian. From England he moved on to Paris, Rome, Cairo, Bahrein and Karachi, before he landed in Bombay. He will stay here for about a week before he proceeds to other cities of India.

Save-Locust Campaign In Gujerat

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 20.

Two police patels in North Gujerat have been declared outcastes by villagers, for killing locusts engaged in destroying crops. A regular crusade has already been started by "anti-violent orthodox" people to save locusts, though they are destroying crops.

Shri Bhogilal Lala, Secretary Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee, has issued a timely warming against such orthodox practice of saving locusts at the cost of human beings.

Pak M.C.A.'s Grouse

KARACHI, Nov. 20 (UPI): Mr. Hamudul Haque Chowdhury M.C.A., complained that he was treated like a foreigner by customs officials at the Karachi airport when he arrived here to attend the Pakistan Parliament.

Customs officials deprived him of an old watch he had brought with him for repairs in Karachi and a costly length of handloom tweeds which he wanted to give to his tailors.

Customs officials said that Mr. Chowdhury could not take these articles in the city because of the customs regulations. He told the United Press that he had bought the articles in East Pakistan and could not understand why these were regarded as contraband

THE BORDER WITH TIBET

Nehru Defines

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (PTI): Prime Minister Nehru said in Parliament today that the McMahon Line which fixed the boundary between India and Tibet following the Simla Convention of 1914 "is our boundary, map or no map."

"We stand by the boundary", he added, "and we will not allow any one to cross the boundary."

The Prime Minister made the announcement during the question hour today as he was replying to Dr. M. M. Das on the Indo-Tibetan boundary and supplementary questions thereon The announcement was greeted with loud cheers from all sections of the House.

The Prime Minister said that Tibet was contiguous to India from the region of Ladakh to the boundary of Nepal and from Bhutan to the Irrawady-Salween defile in Assam. The frontier from Bhutan onwards, he said, had been clearly defined by the McMahon Line which was fixed by the Simla Convention of 1914. The frontier from Ladakh to Nepal was defined chiefly by long usage and custom

Dr. Das: In view of the present trouble, do the Government think it necessary to take defensive measures along the boundary line?

Mr. Nehru: It is Government's duty always to protect its frontiers.

MAP OF CHINA

Mr. H. V. Kamath: Has any report been received from Indian Embassy, Peking, to the effect that the new map of China showed the southeastern boundary coming up to the Brahmaputra River?

Mr. Nehru: There is no new map of China. All the maps of China in the last thirty years have shown certain parts of our northeastern area which are now in India as not in India. They are highly mountaneous territory and sparsely inhabited.

Dr. Das: Are Government aware that a large number of wealthy Tibetans have begun coming into India for permanently settling here?

Mr. Nehru: The Government of India have no information on this point.

CALCUTTA-MADRAS MAIL ACCIDENT

Cause Yet Unknown

CUTTACK, Nov. 20 (PTI).—The cause of the 'deathless' Mail accident at Haridaspur, 30 miles south of here on Friday, remained undetermined at the end of today's enquiry by the Inspector of Railways, Mr. D. C. Desai.

All facing points and tracks at the site of the accident were tested out by running a 190-ton Canadian engine over them identical with the one that had hauled the Mail train on Friday before it derailed. The test run was done at varying speeds without any jerking.

Mr. Desai also took down evidence from Railway officials and others.

ENQUIRY

NEW DELHI.—The Ministry of Railways, in a press note today, announced that a judicial enquiry will be held into the cause of the accident to 320-Down Goods and Seven Up Toofan Express trains on the night of August 12, 1950, between Karmnasa and Durgauti on the East Indian Railway.

Mr. Justice H. K. Basu, Judge of the Calcutta High Court has been appointed to hold the inquiry.

SUCCESSOR TO GADI OF SIROHI

Indian President's Order Challenged

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (PTI): A petition filed in the Supreme Court today challenged the order of the President of India recognising Shri Abhaysinghji as the Ruler of Sirohi State, southwest of Rajasthan.

The President's order was issued on October 7 last, following an inquiry committee's finding that Shri Abhaysinghji was the nearest heir of the Gadi of Sirohi after the death of the late Maharao Shri Saruprasinghji. The then Maharao, eight-year old Shri Tejsinghji Bahadur's claim of being the nearest successor was rejected by the Committee.

The petition under Article 32 of the Constitution filed today said the rejection of Shri Tejsinghji's claim to the Gadi infringed his fundamental rights relating to private property.

UNIQUE EXAMPLE: Officers of Nalgonda have set a unique example by contributing five per cent of their salaries to the Assam Relief Fund.

They Are Giving To Assam Fund

Contributions to Assam Fund received up to 15-11-50 ..	30,54,444	0	1
Contributions received through the Prime Minister ..	50,000	0	0
Assam ..	385	0	0
Bihar ..	511	0	0
Bombay ..	618	0	0
Madras ..	5	0	0
Kashmir ..	100	0	0
Uttar Pradesh ..	170	0	0
West Bengal ..	10,000	0	0
Total ..	31,16,233	0	1

NEWS BRIEFS

TSHEKEDI CALLS A MEETING: PRETORIA, Seretse Khama's uncle Tshekedi for 20 years regent of the Bamangwate tribe in Bechuanaland, has called his supporters and "all other tribesmen who care to come" to a meeting to be held at the end of the month.

FAROUK'S SUPPORTERS: KHARTOUM, Ismail Elazhari President of the Ashigga (pro-Egypt) cabled British Foreign Minister Bevin last night that he supported King Farouk's statement calling for the unity of the Nile Valley under the Egyptian crown.

U. K.'s DEBT: CAIRO, Egypt's Cabinet last night discussed the terms of reference of her delegation due in London later this month to negotiate an agreemennt on Egypt's sterling balances accrued during the war.

THEFT CHARGE: Jayawant Ramchandra Sawant, formerly a peon of the Foreign Liquor Permit Office of Bombay, was arrested by the police yesterday and remanded in custody on Monday morning, by Mr. R. S. Parikh, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, for alleged theft of blank Interim Liquor Permits, with intent to convenrt the blanks to fraudulent purposes.

The police asked for the man's remand as he would be required in an identification parade before witnesses in the case.

SYRIA'S SUPPORT: Syria "undoubtedly supports Egypt's demands" in the Anglo-Egyptian dispute over the 1936 treaty between the two countries Syrian Premier Nazim Kuldsi said here last night. He is on a goodwill tour of Arab state capitals.

WELCOME: The Working Committee of the Jammu Provincial National Conference welcomed the Kashmir Government's decision to set up a Constituent Assembly to decide the future of the state.

BENGAL EXODUS: On November 19,3,262 Hindus and 1,921 Muslims arrived into West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 5,830 Hindus and 2,244 Muslims left. By air, 38 Hindus and 41 Muslims arrived and 38 Hindus and 43 Muslims left.

CRIMES DECREASE: Mr. K. Madhya Menon, Madras Law Minister, said on Nov. 20 that due to greater co-ordination between the public and police, there was a general decline in the "crimes of violence" in the State as a whole.

'QUAKE SHOCKS: Two earthquakes south of San Diego (California) were recorded on Nov. 19.

NEERA CENTRES: The Madras City Prohibition Committee decided at its meeting Monday to recommend to the State Government the starting of a "neera parlour" near Government House.

FOR U. S: French sailors are on their way to the United States to man ships, mainly landing and patrol craft, given to France under American aid.

NOT LEGAL: The International Court of justice announced Monday that Colombia was not legally justified in granting asylum to a Peruvian political refugee when he took refuge in the Colombian Embassy in Lima in January 1949.

A five-year-plan, for the promotion of cottage industries, has been drawn up by the Hyderabad Government, Mr. V. B. Raju, Minister for Industries, Forest and Customs, told a meeting of the Cottage Industries Advisory Board, held at Shah Manzil.

No Withdrawal Of British Troops

BEVIN REPLIES TO EGYPTIAN THREAT

LONDON, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, answered King Farouk's demand for the withdrawal of British troops from Egypt today by declaring Britain had no intention of leaving the Middle-East defenceless.

He indicated in the House of Commons that British policy of Egypt would not be changed by the demands made in Farouk's speech from the throne to the Egyptian Parliament last Friday.

He said Britain's attitude remained the same towards the Sudan which Farouk insisted should be united with Egypt under his crown.

"The Sudanese must decide their own future", Mr. Bevin said.

Mr. Bevin added he did not despair of being able to reconcile the conflicting British and Egyptian views at his forthcoming talks in London with Salah el Din Bey, Egypt's Foreign Minister.

MUTUAL CONSENT

The Foreign Secretary said that the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty which Egypt seeks to denounce contained no provision for modification or revision except by mutual consent.

"The needs of our own forces, those of other Commonwealth countries and of other North Atlantic Treaty powers with whom we have working defence agreements must and will come first," he said.

Amid cheers he added: "The Government have no intention of taking any steps or agreeing to any measures which would leave the Middle East defenceless."

To a suggestion that Britain should stop further releases of sterling balances to Egypt, Mr. Bevin warned members to be careful.

"Let negotiations go on," he said.

The Foreign Secretary also rejected a suggestion to stop supplying arms to Egypt. There was a contract for tanks and some paid for. They would be supplied. He did not like breaking contracts, he declared.

Nehru Feeds The Kids

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (UPI): Yet another instance of Prime Minister Nehru's keen interest in children was noticed at the 'at-home' given by the Kashmir Government's Trade Commissioner at the Kashmir Emporium this evening.

While the party was in progress and the guests were enjoying delicious Kashmir apples and other eatables and drinks, Mr. Nehru saw a number of children, belonging to the families of the Kashmir Emporium employees, standing in a corner beyond the caterer's tables. Immediately, the Prime Minister rushed to the nearest bearer and to the latter's surprise took his arm and asked him to go and serve the children.

LARGE SCALE SEARCHES IN DJAKARTA

Java Bank Director Arrested

DJAKARTA, November. 20 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Djakarta headquarters of the Java Bank of Indonesia were closed to the public today after the arrest of one of its directors in yesterday's police search for illegal arms.

The Bank announced that troops had arrested the director without consulting the management. All attempts to approach the authorities and point out that the arrest of a key man would mean the closing of the Bank had proved fruitless, the announcement said.

POLICE ARRESTS

It had been rumoured earlier that Bank's President was among several people arrested in yesterday's police action.

Usually reliable sources said today that troops and police had searched the home of Doctor H. P. Spechenbrink, Economic Advisor to the Dutch High Commissioner, who is not in Holland.

The High Commissioner said there were no details available on the arrest of Mr. Spies Adier, the Java Bank Director or of other Dutchmen.

M. Van Der Stichelen, Belgian Minister in Djakarta was expected to make an official protest against the entry into his legation grounds of Indonesian troops who asked permission to search the premises.

The Minister refused on grounds of diplomatic immunity and the troops left without making a search.

Many Chinese were reported arrested in the search, which, the city military command announced today was designed to check the clandestine traffic of arms and a Djkarta crime increase.

The announcement said those arrested would be examined at the earliest possible moment.

An usually well informed source claimed today that the search, during which civilians were confined to their homes and all traffic stopped was also designed to prevent Communist demonstrations.

The Government has refused to allow the trade union organisation to stage public demonstrations to mark the reburial of Communists executed after a revolt at Madiun, East Java, two years ago.

Nationalist Chinese Detain A Steamer

LONDON, Nov. 20, (PTI-Reuter): The 1,500 ton Chinese steamer "Shun Lee" radioed yesterday that she had been fired on by a warship and shortly afterwards that she had been detained by a Nationalist Chinese gunboat, Lloyds agents reported today.

"Shun Lee" bound for Shanghai from Honkong with a general cargo, aid she was being taken into Peshan harbour about 200 miles down the coast from Shanghai.

CAMEL PUT BEHIND BARS

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 20.

A camel was recently put behind bars when it hit two persons in the heart of Ahmedabad.

It is learnt that the camel was tied with a rope in a compound but as it was tired of slavery it began jumping to and fro and at last became free. It bit two to three persons it came across.

At last police took possession of it and put it behind bars.

NATIONALISTS NOT REACTIONARIES

Chinese Delegate On Indian Attitude

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. T. F. Tsiang, head of the Chinese Nationalist delegation, to the United Nations, said here that India misunderstands China's Nationalists because she does not realise they are "socialists".

"We do not advertise this fact in this country", he added, "because we know this country does not like socialism". Dr. Tsiang, interviewed on a television programme was asked why General Chiang Kai-Shek and his Nationalists on Farmosa have "no allies in Asia."

Saying that "the great country in Asia outside China is India," Dr. Tsiang asserted that India's Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, believed Asia could be saved by two things—nationalism and socialism.

Mr. Nehru and other Indian leaders, he said, mistakenly think of the Chinese Nationalists as "reactionary".

He once cited to Mr. Nehru the nationalisation of oil, steel, electricity and other industries under the National Chinese Government. He asked Mr. Nehru if he thought "India had done more for social welfare than we have done."

Dr. Tsiang said that Mr. Nehru replied: "I am afraid, no."

IMF INTERFERENCE CRITICISED

British Paper Wants Body To Be Scrapped

LONDON, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter).—The Conservative "Daily Express" today criticised the "meddling" of the International Monetary Fund and deplored the cost of the organisation to the taxpayers of Britain and other countries.

After stating that the salary of its Belgian head, M. Camille Gutt was 9,500 sterling a year, tax free, the paper added: "M. Gutt is not the only highly paid tax-exempt official of the Monetary Fund. That organisation mops up in salaries alone nearly five hundred thousand sterling a year."

Who supplies the money? You do. You and the taxpayers of other nations foolish enough to pay something for nothing.

The editorial added, "What is the purpose of this financial byproduct of Bretton Woods? It is supposed to stabilise international currencies, but does no such thing.

"For most nations have good sense to do what best suits themselves, not the Fund.

"There should be no more interference from this useless organisation. It should be scrapped."

DEMILITARIZED ZONE IN NORTH KOREA

Britain Sounding U.S.

LONDON, Nov. 20, (PTI-Reuter).

THE Foreign Office announced today that the British Government is consulting with the United States, France and the Commonwealth Governments about the possibility of finding a solution for the Korean problem.

Its formal statement did not indicate along what lines a solution might be looked for, but it was generally believed in diplomatic quarters here that it referred to exchanges through diplomatic channels on the feasibility of establishing a demilitarised zone in Northern Korea.

Observers believed that the western powers were inclined to sound out the Chinese Government representative about the plan on their arrival in New York toward the end of this week.

Sources in New York last week indicated that the Chinese Government would not consider such a proposal unless the demilitarised zone were under North Korean control and linked with a move to end the neutralisataion of Formosa by the United States fleet.

The Foreign Office statement said: "His Majesty's Government have been in consultation during the past week with the United States, French and Commonwealth Governments regarding ways and means of finding a solution of the present difficulties in Korea. As consultations are still proceeding, it would not be appropriate to say more for the present."

"RATION MUTINY" IN AUSTRALIA

Royal Commission Demanded

SYDNEY, Nov 20 (PTI-Reuter): Some of the European migrants at Cowra Camp, New South Wales, petitioned Prime Minister R. G. Menzies today to set up a Royal Commission to inquire into the administration of the camp, scene of a weekend "ration mutiny".

On Saturday, 500 immigrants there lowered the Australian flag and flew a black one in protest against a change in rations. European women threatened to do "something terrible" if the rations were not restored to their old scale and some immigrants began a hunger strike.

Sir William Crawford Dead

LONDON, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Sir William Crawford, one of Britain's most successful advertising agents, died here during the night, aged 73.

Starting from a one shilling a week job in his late twenties, Sir William Crawford developed one of the countrf's greatest advertising business.

NO AGREEMENT ON TIN: TALKS END

GENEVA, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter).—The United Nations Conference on tin, completely deadlocked after four weeks of discussion, will close tomorrow.

No further conferences are foreseen, it was understood.

The whole matter is being referred back to the International Tin Study Group.

The Conference has been discussing a draft text for an international agreement on tin prepared by the Tin Study Group in Paris last March.

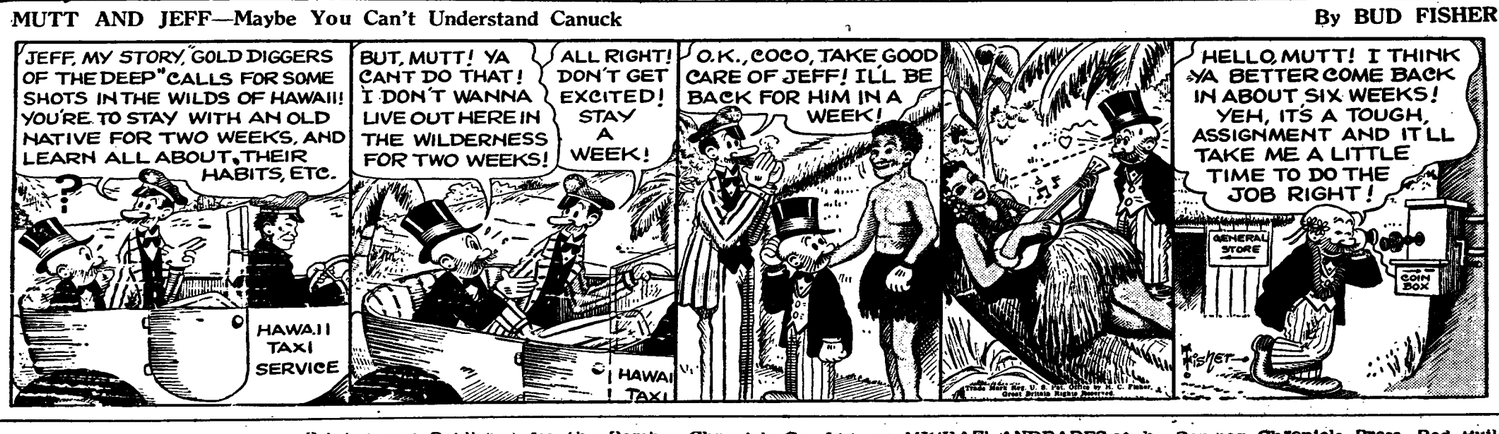
After some 20 meetings, the delegates failed completely to each an agreement on the three key clauses of the draft text which deal with the creation of a tin buffer stock, the manner in which this buffer stock is to be operated and the fixing of import and export quotas.

Tomorrow's final meeting will be a plenary session, it was understood, at which the heads of the various delegations will make their closing statements.

Koreans Will Fight To The Last

WARSAW, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Delegates to the Warsaw "Peace Congress" cheered for three minutes today when a North Korean woman representative said Koreans would defend their country "to the last drop of blood."

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe You Can't Understand Canuck — By BUD FISHER


JEFF, MY STORY, "GOLD DIGGERS OF THE DEEP" CALLS FOR SOME SHOTS IN THE WILDS OF HAWAII! YOU'RE TO STAY WITH AN OLD NATIVE FOR TWO WEEKS, AND LEARN ALL ABOUT THEIR HABITS, ETC.
HAWAII TAXI SERVICE
BUT, MUTT! YA CAN'T DO THAT! I DON'T WANNA LIVE OUT HERE IN THE WILDERNESS FOR TWO WEEKS!
ALL RIGHT! DON'T GET EXCITED! STAY A WEEK!
HAWAII TAXI
O.K., COCO, TAKE GOOD CARE OF JEFF! I'LL BE BACK FOR HIM IN A WEEK!
HELLO, MUTT! I THINK YA BETTER COME BACK IN ABOUT SIX WEEKS! YEH, IT'S A TOUGH, ASSIGNMENT AND IT'LL TAKE ME A LITTLE TIME TO DO THE JOB RIGHT!
GENERAL STORE
COIN BOX

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